ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S

COPENHAGEN

CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,037—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897.

INSIST UPON HAVING

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Largest Sale in the World.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | FRIDAY, 5 P.M. | |
| * SHANNON | 4382 | J. F. Jephson | 2nd July. |
| B.I.ORIENTAL | 5281 | L. W. Moule | 9th " |
| * GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 16th " |
| B.I.PENINSULAR | 5287 | W. A. Wheeler | 23rd " |
| * SHANNON | 4382 | J. F. Jephson | 30th " |
| B.I.BRITANNIA | 6525 | J. L. Parfitt | 6th Aug. |
| * GANGES | 4701 | T. F. Creery | 13th " |
| B.I.CALEDONIA | 7558 | W. B. Andrews | 20th " |
| * SHANNON | 4382 | J. F. Jephson | 27th " |
| B.I.ROME | 5545 | A. B. Daniell | 3rd Sept. |

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON direct with liberty to call at Malta and Marseilles.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not Mazagon) before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster at 4 P.M. for that purpose.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

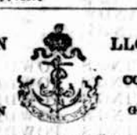
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 13th May, 1897.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| ORION | G. Morovich | 2,341 | 1st July 1897. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, or VENICE | Fls. 600 | Fls. 336 | Fls. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| POSEIDON | R. Mayer | 3,378 | 7th July. |
| MARQUIS BACQUEHEM | G. Wallusching | 4,763 | 12th Aug. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE or VENICE | Rs. 375 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 900 | Rs. 675 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 795 |

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

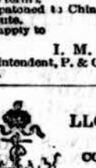
| Steamer | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| MEDUSA | | 2,709 | 21st July 1897. |

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 25, 1897.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on Friday. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NATAL | 4,074 | C. Chevalier | 9th July. |
| OCEANIEN | 4,255 | Schmitz | 6th August. |
| ERNEST SIMONS. | 5,707 | DeMaubenge | 3r September |

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

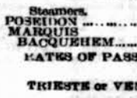
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU," Captain G. Shimedzu, 3,275 Tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN on or about the 8th July.

For freight and passage apply to

T. YATSUI,
Manager.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 28th June, 1897.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 3rd July, at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,693 tons, on the 6th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 1st July about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, on or about 2nd July.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA" 2,680 tons, on or about 2nd July.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 15th July.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, on or about 6th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23th June, 1897.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY,

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE .....20th July 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

| 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 550 | Rs. 325. | Rs. 150. |

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. MASSARI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 24, 1897.

## FOR SALE.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given that an AUCTION SALE of the LICENSE to SELL OPIUM for the District of Thana for one year, commencing from 1st August, 1897, and ending on 31st July, 1898, will be held in the Collector's Bungalow at Thana at 12 noon (Madras time), on THURSDAY, the 8th July, 1897, on the following conditions :—

1. The farmer will be bound to purchase Opium from the Government Depot, and will be bound by maximum and minimum retail rates, the maximum being Rs. 2-8 above the Government sale-rate and the minimum being not less than that rate.
2. The farmer will not be called upon to pay any Establishment contributions as levied heretofore.
3. The amount of the auction license fee will be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments on the first of each month.
4. Forms of licenses containing other conditions incidental to the sale may be seen on application to the Collector or to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari or at the offices of the Mamledars of Salsette, Mahim, Bassein and Kalyan.
5. The final disposal of the auction tenders will rest with the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any lower bids or to accept as farmer any bidder who may be considered unfit to conduct the farm successfully.

A. C. LOGAN,
Collector.

Thana, 26th June, 1897.

### MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

### MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

| Menist's Spectacles. | Gold. Rs. | Silver. Rs. | Steel. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Turnpin Sides | 60 | 28 | 16 |
| With Single temple Sides | 50 | 24 | 16 |
| Folders | 50 | 28 | 16 |

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## TREACHER AND COMPANY'S

ENGLISH MADE

GYMKHANA KIT

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

CRICKET AND FOOTBALL,
LAWN TENNIS,
POLO AND GOLF,
HOCKEY.
BADMINTON, RACQUETS, FIVES,
FENCING AND BOXING KIT.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

## THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

FOLDING PORCELAIN SLATES.

These new Porcelain Book Slates consist of a double folding opaque porcelain slate with wood on the outside.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 by 3½ ins. | 2 | 8 |
| 7 „ 5 „ | 3 | 8 |
| 9 „ 6½ „ | 4 | 8 |

PORCELAIN SLATES IN LEATHER FRAMES.

Mounted in Leather Frame, Ivory Tipped Pencil, a useful and handy Memo. Slate for Office and other Writing Tables. Two sides to write upon and readily cleared with a little warm water.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13½ by 10 ins. | 4 | 4 |
| 11 „ 8½ „ | 3 | 12 |
| 10½ „ 7½ inches | 3 | 4 |

OPAL FOLDING MEMO. SLATES.

FOR APPOINTMENTS OR ENGAGEMENTS.

For the Office or Writing Table, wooden frames, covered with French Morocco Leather, neatly and strongly made, with brass hinges.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Size of Opal : 5½ by 4 ins. | | 0 |
| „ 6½ „ 4½ „ | 3 | 12 |
| „ 7½ „ 5½ „ | | 0 |

## BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD.,

ANNUAL SALE.

MONDAY, JULY 5TH,

AND

FIVE FOLLOWING DAYS.

BOMBAY.

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS are invited to compare the RATES and CONDITIONS of the "EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE OFFICE" with those of any other Company.

In order to give greater security to the Policy-holders, it has been provided in the Articles of Association that two of the Members of the Board of Directors may be elected by the Policy-holders from amongst themselves, and thus have a voice in its Management. THIS CONCESSION IS NOT ALLOWED IN ANY OTHER PROPRIETARY INSTITUTION.

The premiums are so moderate that at most of the insuring ages the average premium at present charged by offices doing business in India for a Policy for Rs. 1,000 will secure in the "Empire of India Life Office" an Assurance of Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,300, the difference of Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 being equivalent to an increase in the sum assured of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per cent.

MEDICAL FEE and STAMP on the POLICY are PAID by the COMPANY.

Forms of Proposal and full particulars may be had from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

## KEEP YOUR GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS DRY

DURING THE MONSOONS WITH A DRYING BOTTLE.

| SIZES | 1¼ | 2½ | 3 | litres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICES | 3 | 4 | 5 | Rs. each. |

CIGAR DRYING TINS, SIMILAR TO ABOVE, EACH—Rs. 1-8 & 2-8.

## PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

VITAL INVIGORATOR gives the strength necessary to enable the body to resist the attack of Disease, and may be relied upon to produce the happiest effect in nearly every case.

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

Admittedly the BEST TONIC and RESTORER of VITAL ENERGY IN INDIA.

KEEP IT ALWAYS READY.

Rs. 3 per bottle.

TONIC for everyday use. HIGHLY EFFECTIVE yet PERFECTLY HARMLESS : stimulating, yet NOT a PEG.

A Nerve Food replacing waste, bracing the nervous system, renewing energy and restoring the faded faculties to their normal strength and vigour.

INDIAN ASTHMA CURE is the result of a long series of experiment, carefully carried out by us during the last few years.

It is in the form of coarse powder and is used by burning a small quantity and inhaling the fumes. Its effects are often instantaneous.

INDIAN ASTHMA CURE FOR CATARRH, HAY FEVER, INFLUENZA, &c.

A SAFE AND RELIABLE REMEDY.

Per Box Rs. 2.

FOR ASTHMA

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SEXAGENARY

## WATCHES

FOR

LADIES

COMMEMORATIVE

OF

HER

MAJESTY'S

## DIAMOND JUBILEE.

## MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

OF

BOMBAY & POONA.

HAVE now on HAND a very pretty Collection of LADIES' BROOCH or CHATELAINE WATCHES in the Latest Designs, particularly adapted for

PRESENTATION PURPOSES,

Complete in neat Leather or Velvet Cases,

FROM Rs. 40 TO Rs. 700.

## JUBILEE WATCHES.

WE have now on VIEW a limited supply of the above for Ladies. The Watches are in Oxidized, Electric blue steel cases with Brooch attachment and bearing on the back a miniature coloured Photographic medallion of Her Majesty in full State Regalia.

Complete in Leather Case Lined Silk.

Rs. 40.

## MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

## THORPE & COMPANY,

BOMBAY.

CIVIL, MILITARY, NAVAL AND MASONIC TAILORS.

HOSIERY AND GENERAL OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

KHAKI MILBRAIN SUITS A SPECIALITY,

ALSO

KHAKI MILBRAIN-COVERED HELMETS.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

TO COMMEMORATE

## THE DIAMOND JUBILEE

A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING

OF

H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK

Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the

## BEEHIVE BRANDY

Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

D. C. OOMRIGUR.
D. D. BARIA.
E. B. LAKDAWALLA & Co.
S. C. OOMRIGUR.
R. A. IRANI.
DENISON & Co.
J. F. KUTHOKE.
E. P. BATTLIWALLA & Co.
F. P. PEER.
MORENAS & Co.
JAMSHED N. GUZDUR.
C. D. DAMANIA.
H. D. MOOLAN.
M. P. BARIA.
PESTONJEE MANECKJEE.
J. N. KAPADIA.
P. M. DAMANIA.
P. C. SHROFF.
A. C. SHROFF.

And other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.

GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.

GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

## BAHADUR CIGARS.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.

The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds :—

(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.

By order of the Board of Public Opinion,

Connoisseur

## McDOWELL & Co.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

BAHADUR CIGARS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to those Shareholders, who have failed to pay their FIRST CALL of Rs. 50 per share along with interest at 4 cent. up to date of payment that the board of Directors have resolved THIS-DAY, that if the said call is not paid within 15 days from this date, interest will be charged on the amount of the Unpaid Call at the rate of NINE PER CENT. from the due date of payment of the said Call.

Shareholders who have not paid the Second Call are hereby reminded to pay the same at once.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th June, 1897.

**ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.**

WANTED a qualified ENGLISH CIVIL Engineer, for about nine months' employment. Copies of Testimonials and College Certificates required and statement of service. It is useless for men who are not Civil Engineers to apply. Pay Rs. 550 and travelling allowances under Government Rules.

Address,
ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Beswada Madras Railway, Madras.

**BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.**

NOTICES of Motion to the following effect will be placed before the Monthly Meeting of the Corporation called for THURSDAY, the 1st proximo :—

(1) By A. G. Viegas, Esq., that Councillors should not recommend persons for employment in the Municipality, nor those already in service for promotion, transfer, &c.;

(2) By the Hon'ble Mr. Nowroji N. Wadia, LL.E., requesting that the following motion be considered in conjunction with the proposals for the revision for the Health Department. That, in view of the present sanitary condition of Bombay, the Corporation are prepared to provide for the establishment of a chair for five years in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute for teaching Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing, and to pay the salary of a competent teacher on condition that the Board thereof provide all other expenses in connection with the instruction to classes of Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing. That, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the Corporation will be prepared to sanction the necessary outlay for the current year.

(3) By Hadji Yoosuf Hadji Ismail, that the Commissioner be requested to expedite the report called for by the Corporation on the 25th April 1895, and to adopt such measures as will put a stop to malpractices at the next general ward elections.

H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

# CROFT, MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| CROFT & Co. | Oporto. |
| MOET and CHANDON | Epernay. |
| T. HINE & Co. | Cognac. |
| GONZALEZ BYASS & Co. | Xeres De La Frontera. |
| SIMON KINGSCOTE & Co. | London. |
| THORNE & SONS, Ld | Greenock & London. |
| GEORGE SIMON & WHEELON. | London. |
| BARKHAUSEN & Co. | Bordeaux. |
| GUICHARD-POTHERET & FILS | Chalons-Sur-Saone. |
| CH. DE. CAZANOVE | Avize. |
| TOTTENHAM LAGER BEER BREWERY | Tottenham. |
| BLACK & GAYFORD | London. |
| BARNETT & ELICHAGARAY | Cognac. |
| HOLTHUSEN & Co. | Bordeaux. |
| JULES GRIMMOND | Cognac. |
| ARMANDE ERERES | Epernay |
| GODESBERGER MINERAL WATER Co. | Germany. |
| KRONPRINZ BEER BREWERY | Germany. |
| JOHN BARNETT & SON | London. |
| CHARLES BOILEAU & FILS. | Epernay. |
| PEASE, SON & Co. | Leith and Darlington. |
| DAVID SMITH & Co. | Glasgow. |
| S. PERRIER & Co. | Bordeaux. |

# SUN LIFE OFFICE.

LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1810.

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED, ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES, ACCIDENT ASSURANCES.

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co.,
Chief Agents.

65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

**BENNETT AND COMPANY,**
**No. 22, APOLLO STREET.**

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Bank Street, Fort, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table cloths, chromographs and pictures, Persian carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of F. W. SHALLIS, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHEWOOL WADI LANE.

On SATURDAY, the 10th prox., at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Poorusmul Gooljee, trading in the name of Gooljee Singanee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mahadev Abbajee Kalay, the mortgagor, by virtue of a mortgage deed dated 3rd February, 1891, the following landed property :—

All that piece of fazandaree land, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the western side of Chewoolwady Lane, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mahadev Abbajee Kalay, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward Nos. 3158 and 3163, street Nos. 16 (1 and 2), containing by admeasurement about two hundred and seventy-one square yards, and bounded on the east by the said Chewoolwady lane, on the west by the property of Sunderrao Antoba, on the north partly by the property of Jeewan Govind, partly by a gully and partly by the property of Krishnarao Ragoonathjee, and on the south by the cart of Jugmohundas Ramdas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, Esq., solicitor to the mortgagee, or to Mr. Poorunmul Gooljee, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, 3rd prox., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.
1 c b brown pony, 13-3, 5 years, goes well in harness and saddle quiet and showy.
1 powerful black waler mare, about 15 hands broken to single and double harness also carries a lady.
1 handsome circular glass-fronted brougham, made toorder.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

**MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.**

SALE OF REMAINDER HOSIERY, SOCKS AND STOCKINGS, SHIRTS, SCARFS, &c.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Oomer Hassum and others, insolvents, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p. m. at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of a quantity of hosiery, cotton, woollen and coloured socks and stockings of sizes and sorts, guernsey, shirts, night caps, scarfs neckties, belts, tissue shawls, handkerchiefs, towels, empty boxes, chairs, stool, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

**MENESSE AND COMPANY,**
**No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.**

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed Goods, Grains and other Sweepings, etc., etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari Bunder.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grains, cotton and other sweepings, waste-paper, etc., etc.,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, twists, &c., &c.

2 bales grey dhooties.
1 case muslin.
2 bales grey jaconnetts.
1 lot coloured handkerchiefs.
1 „ black muslin.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. R. N. Kerrawalla and Co.—

T. S. and Co. 6036-7—2 cases fancy velvet.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4027 | 6049—1 | do. do. |
| 4027 | 6050—1 | do. do. |
| 4023 | 6033—1 | do. do. |
| 4027 | 6051—1 | do. do. |
| 4163 | 6119—1 | do. do. |
| 4163 | 6120—1 | do. do. |

On account and at the risk of Mr. Aga Goolamally Khoorasani—

N 706 F 1895—1 case velvet.

On account and at the risk of Adam Hajee Mohomed.

1 case stoppered bottles J. Delerioix and Co.'s assorted perfumery.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

**CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,**
**No. 7, MARINE STREET.**

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the compound of the House of Correction, Clare Road, Byculla, the handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockery and sideboard, a first-rate ebonized cottage piano, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, &c., the property of Mr. T. JONES, late Jailor, House of Correction. The property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN ALI COMER STREET, OTHERWISE CALLED TOOKREE MOHOLLA, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Bai Hallimabai, widow of Moloo bin Hajl Hussan, and Mr. Jehangir Dorabji, the executrix and executor of the last will and testament of Moloo bin Hajl Hussan, deceased, the mortgages, and on account and at the risk of the heir and legal representatives of the late Mahomed Ebrahim bin Shaik Saheb Panday, deceased, the mortgagor, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the western side of Ali Comer Street, otherwise called Tookree Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old Nos. 2358 and 2359, Nos. 2497 and 2403, old Survey Nos. 1891 and 1892, and new Survey No. 604 assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under old No. 83, ward No. 3099, and street Nos. 233, 234, and 235, containing by admeasurement 165 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Ali Comer Street, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the north by by the house of Baba Saheb Caval, and on the south by the house of Abdur Rahiman bin Shaik Saheb Panday, and which said premises were and are in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may the made to Messrs. Jehangir and Seerval, the Solicitors for the vendors, at their office, No. 21, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF A VIS-A-VIS, VICTORIA, HORSES, PIANO, &c.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 7-30 a.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 22, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, opposite the Petit Hall, the following property of G. B. STACEY, Esq., proceeding to England—

1 vis-a-vis by Stephens, nearly new.
1 victoria by Oliver. „
1 bay waler gelding, powerful and showy.
1 bay c. b. horse. „
2 sets English made single harness. "
1 English made side-saddle with bridle,
1 ebonized square piano by Rose, sympathetic with piano, stool, &c. The above is on view.

SALE OF A BILLIARD TABLE BY THURSTON.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Cosmopolitan Club, Girgaum Back Road, opposite Sir Mungaldas Nuthoobhoy's bungalow :—

A full-sized slate billard table by Thurston, re-cushioned, by C. Lazarus and Co., with gauge, pyramid and pool balls, cues, cue stand, marking board, cover, etc.

The table is on view.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Alice Building, Homby Row, Fort, opposite the "Bombay Gazette" Office, the remaining stock-in-trade of a furniture merchant, closing business, consisting of valuable and handsome dining, drawing, office and bed room furniture of various descriptions, such as drawing-room suits of sofas and chairs handsome chiffoniers and cabinets, bow folding harmonium, single and double almyras, dressing and washhand table, also a large number of American and bentwood chairs, 3 high grade gent's American "Monarch" safeties with Lumley detachable tyres brass-new.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF 3148 CASES HYSON GREEN TEA.

On TUESDAY, the 6th proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Raphael and Co. on account and at the risk of Hurjivandas Mohandas, the following 3148 cases of Hyson Green Tea :—

A—24—28—69 cases.
U C—18—47 cases.
J O Y—10—18—97 cases.
R S R—65—70 & 73—77—563 cases.
S M H A—1—9—435 cases.
R S R—41—48—429 cases.
R S R—32—40—324 cases.
K K K—5—13 cases.
U—1—5—121 cases.
C—2—6—105 cases.
X—10—108 cases.
K K K—5—54—38 cases.
A P E X—41 42—40 cases.
K K K—55—58—40 cases.
A P E X—7—11—50 cases.
A P E X—15—17—59 cases.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LIBRARY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Marine Street, Fort, valuable Library, consisting of standard books on English literature, English history, logic, moral, and mental philosophy, political economy, biography, European history, English poets annotated, Latin and Greek classical authors, Works of Shakespeare, Standard Dictionaries, Encyclopedia, concordances and other works of reference, including the latest editions of the Encyclopedia Britannica, 25 volumes, Chambers' Encyclopedia, 10 vols., Encyclopedia Dictionary of the English Language, 2 vols., Balfour's Encyclopedia of India, 3 vols., the new Aldine edition of the Poets, Historical Works of Ranke, Alison, Gibbon, Grote, Lecky, Macaulay, Moudie, Buckle, Freeman, Campbell, Mommsen, Philosophical Works of Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Hume, Locke, T. H. Green, Kant, Hegel, &c., also the Histories of English Literature by Morley, Shaw, Craik, Arnold, Chambers, Saintsbury, Gosse, Brooke, Ward, &c., Histories of Philosophy by Erdmann, Stocker, Schweiger, &c., the property of H. P. KARKARIA, Esq. Catalogues will be published and the books will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT LOWER MAHIM NEAR PURBHADEVI TEMPLE.

On SATURDAY, the 10th proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Antonio Francisco Dias, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 7th May, 1890; the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Lower Mahim, near Purbhadevi Temple, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and is assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under G. Ward, No. 2,848, and Street No. 822, admeasuring 44½ feet in length and 23 feet in breadth, bounded on the east and west by the vacant ground of D. A. Pereira, on the north by the cart of Marian d'Abreo, and on the south by the house of Jose Francis D'Mello, and which said hereditaments and premises are in the occupation of the said mortgagor. For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SLEATER ROAD, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS CHIKULWADI.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Narsoo Sayeboo (the mortgagor) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of July 1897, at 4-30 p.m., the undermentioned property :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land, together with the messuages, tenements or bungalows, standing thereon, lying and being at Sleater Road, otherwise called Chikulwadi, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,348 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 435-435, New Nos. A-13946, A-13947, Old Survey No. 158, and New Survey No. 1 B-701, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by Chikulwadi Lane (Sleater Road), on or towards the west by a Chalie passage, on or towards the north by the property of Haji Ismaik Soab, and on or towards the south by the property of Mucund Gujar Sett, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward No. D 3707 (1) (2), and street No. 4-4a, and were formerly in the occupation of Mr. Jamsetjee Fardunjee Unwalla and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Narsoo Sayeboo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. J. Pestonjee, Rustim and Kola, at No. 101, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, as Attorneys for the mortgagee or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES on the Baboola Tank Road, at Mazagon, and on the Tardeo Road.

In the Matter of the Estate of Dr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy, deceased.

By the direction of Bai Jerbai, widow, and administratrix of the estate and effects of the abovenamed deceased, the valuable house properties mentioned below will (unless previously sold by private contract) be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, on the days and at the times mentioned below :—

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little, Nicholson, Bowen, and Acworth, Solicitors for the said Bai Jerbai, Old Secretariat, Apollo-Street, or to the Auctioneers.

Offers for purchase by private treaty may be addressed before the dates fixed for the sale to Messrs. Little, Nicholson, Bowen, and Acworth.

To be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one thousand nine hundred and forty-three square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 453, new No. 2293, old Survey No. 582 and new Survey No. 3881, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon or on some part thereof, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward No. 3,540 (1 3540-1, 3540 (2) and 3,540 (3) and Street No. 30,30-B, 30C and 30D, and all which premises are situate at and on the north side of Baboola Tank Road, at Mazagon, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east partly by Mazagon Road, partly by the property of Oodhowji Mulji and Girdhur Dharamsey, on or towards the west and north by the property of the late Byramji Jeejeebhoy, and on or towards the south by the said Baboola Tank Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the administratrix of the late Dr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 31st July, 1897, at 4 p.m.

All that piece of land admeasuring four hundred and fourteen square yards or thereabouts, with the ground floor and four-storied building standing and being thereon, or on some part thereof, being a portion of the property known as Anjirbaug, comprised in and described by a certain indenture of lease dated the 6th day of October, 1888, expressed to be made between Bai Saheb Luxmibai, widow of Vinayekrao Juggunnath Sunkersett, deceased, of the one part and Ruttonjee Bhicajee Kranjia Malla, of the other part, and situate on the east side of Tardeo Road, also called Sleater Road, in the Registration District and City of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, along with other plots, under old Nos. 54, 55, 104, 150, 158, 207 278, 338, new Nos. 13555, 13655, 13656, 13829, 12891, 13895, and 13896, old Survey Nos. 201, 202, 204, 205, 209, 207, and new Survey No. 7048, and bounded on or towards the east by land formerly belonging to Manockjee Ruttjee Contractor, on or towards the west by the said Tardeo Road, on or towards the north by the property of Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, and on or towards the south by the property formerly belonging to Dr. Rustomjee Dabadhoy and now to Mr. Bughwandas Mancoocar.

The above property is held for the residue of a term of 99 years, commencing from the 6th day of October, 1888, less the last day thereof, at the yearly rent and subject to the covenants and conditions in a certain indenture of sub-lease of the 4th day of May, 1894, of which a copy may be inspected by the intending purchasers before the date of sale, at the office of the vendor's solicitors or in the sale room at the time of sale,—Dated this 25th day of June, 1897.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

## NOTICES.

**MARCKS AND COMPANY, (LIMITED).**

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs.V15 per Share (free of Income tax), for the year ending 28th February, 1897, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after THURSDAY, the 1st July, 1897, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register of Shareholders on the 10th day of June, 1897, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
JOHN A. GEDDES,
Acting Manager.

23rd June, 1897.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

SINCE my WIFE Mrs. MARY TAYLOR of Igatpuri, has LEFT my HOUSE and protection to live in Bombay, I declare that I will not be RESPONSIBLE, or pay any DEBT or DEBTS incurred by her from Date.

A. E. TAYLOR.

**BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Millowners' Association will be held in the rooms of the Association, Graham's Buildings, on TUESDAY, 6th July, 1897, at 4 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the report of the Committee for the year 1896.

2. To elect a Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and members of the Committee of the Association, for the year 1897, in accordance with Rules V and VI, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
C. J. MICHAEL,
Officiating Secretary.

Millowners' Association, Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

**MADRAS MUNICIPAL NOTICE.**

A DEBENTURE LOAN of Rs. 1,00,000, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly and having a currency of 30 years, will be raised by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras. Full particulars of the terms and conditions whereof are notified in pages 153 and 156 of the Supplement to the "Fort. St. George Gazette," dated 11th May, 1897.

Tenders should be sent into this Office, with deposit, addressed to the President, by noon, on the 1st of July, 1897.

The allotment should be fully paid up on or before the 1st August, 1897.

MD. S. HUSSAIN,
Revenue Officer.

Revenue Department, Municipal Office, Madras, 15th May, 1897.

**BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,**
**INCLUDING**
**RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.**
**NOTICE.**

ON and from the 1st July, 1897, the Talod-Parantij Section of the Ahmedabad-Parantij Railway will be opened for through-booking of all descriptions of traffic and public telegraph messages.

The timings of Trains and the Fares between Ahmedabad and Parantij will be as below :—

DOWN TRAINS.

| Stations. | | Fares from Ahmedabad. 1st class. | 2nd class. | 3rd class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Ahmedabad. | B road-gauge Down Mail. Ar. 9 10 | | | |
| | B road-gauge Up Mixed. Ar. 11 24 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | M e tre-gauge Up Mixed. Ar. 10 40 | | | |
| | A.-P. Railway Train Dp. 11 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Asarva | Ar. 11 49 | | | |
| | Dp. 11 56 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Naroda | Ar. 12 14 | | | |
| | Dp. 12 17 | 0 7 6 | 0 4 0 | 0 1 3 |
| Dabhoda | Ar. 12 48 | | | |
| | Dp. 13 51 | 1 2 0 | 0 9 3 | 0 2 9 |
| Dehegam | Ar. 13 17 | | | |
| | Dp. 13 17 | 1 7 0 | 0 12 0 | 0 3 6 |
| Rakhial | Ar. 13 48 | 2 1 0 | 1 1 0 | 0 5 0 |
| | Dp. 13 51 | | | |
| Talod | Ar. 14 39 | 2 9 0 | 1 6 0 | 0 3 |
| | Dp. 16 40 | | | |
| Parantij | Ar. 15 20 | 3 3 0 | 1 11 0 | 0 7 9 |

UP TRAINS.

| Station. | | Fares from Parantij. 1st class. | 2nd class. | 3rd class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Parantij | Dp. 16 50 | ... | ... | ... |
| Talod | Ar. 16 30 | 0 10 0 | 0 5 3 | 0 1 9 |
| | Dp. 16 39 | | | |
| Rakhial | Ar. 17 14 | 1 4 0 | 0 10 0 | 0 3 0 |
| | Dp. 17 17 | | | |
| Dehegam | Ar. 17 48 | 1 14 0 | 1 0 0 | 0 4 6 |
| | Dp. 17 56 | | | |
| Dabhoda | Ar. 18 14 | 2 3 0 | 1 3 0 | 0 5 3 |
| | Dp. 18 17 | | | |
| Naroda | Ar. 18 48 | 2 13 0 | 1 8 0 | 0 6 9 |
| | Dp. 18 51 | | | |
| Asarva | Ar. 19 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Dp. 19 16 | | | |
| Ahmedabad. | A.-P. Rail-way Train. Ar. 19 20 | | | |
| | Broad-gauge Up Mail ... Dp. 19 40 | 3 3 0 | 1 11 0 | 0 7 9 |
| | Metre-gauge Down Local Mixed ... Dp. 23 0 | | | |

Further information as to rules, rates, and classification of goods can be ascertained on application to Station Masters.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 17th June, 1897.

# "NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS,"
And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE
HAVANNA CIGARS.
In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTES,

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY

BY

TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna

Copies can be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

# FOR YOUR PERSONAL COMFORT JUST NOW,

APPLY BEYNON'S PRICKLY HEAT POWDER IN TINS, Rs. 12.

We receive verbal and written testimony daily about its Delightful Soothing effects and

For this DEBILITATING SEASON take regularly TATE'S GOLDEN TONIC or GILL'S QUININE and IRON TONIC, and you will avoid all ailments.

# BEYNON & CO.,

ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

# HUNTLEY & PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING AND LONDON.

## BANKS.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | £1,500,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £1,114,625 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £562,500 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £562,500 |

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

**COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, enclosing Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | $ 6,500,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
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EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
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BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

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W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

35, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 3, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES.—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindee, Rangoon.

Sub-Branches Murree and Ranipettal.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon and in London, Edinburgh and Dublin.

CAPITAL (Subscribed) ..... Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES and REST ..... „ 16,00,000

LOCAL BOARD:—

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FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are offered for short term deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Monies are received into this account bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

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Cheques, Bills, Hoondies and Currency Notes payable where the Bank has Branches, are Collected and Credited free of charge, in terms of fixed deposit accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 1,00,000 in excess of balance at Debit below Rs. 5,000.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, &c.

Bills and Promissory notes discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Cover with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules and Forms to Head Office or Branches.

By Order,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay, 8th February, 1897.

## BANKS.

**THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.**

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | £600,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £ 20,000 |

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES,
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES

At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

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| PARIS | The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld. |
| SINGAPORE | Messrs. Boustead & Co. |
| PENANG | |
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| AUSTRALIA | Bank of Australasia and Branches. |
| COLOMBO | The Bank of Madras. |
| RANGOON | Bank of Bengal. |
| AGRA | Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld. |
| DELHI | Bank of Bengal. |

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

**THE YOK

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 26m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 6-1m., 11-35s. Low water, 4.50m. 5.24s.
Third Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, 5-30 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

FOOTBALL.—There will be a practice game this evening. All members of the Rangers' are requested to turn out at 5-30 sharp.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society's rooms, Town Hall, at 5-30, this evening, the following paper will be read :—" The Chariot of the Goddess—a supposed remedy for driving out an epidemic," by Mr. Jiwanjee Jamshedjee Modi, B.A.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Mr. Allen Smith, residing at Falkland Road, while putting on his dress on the morning of the 27th instant, found his purse, containing one silver watch chain, one sovereign, and one second-class railway pass (B. B. & C. I. Railway) stolen from the pocket of his coat. On an inquiry Mr. Smith ascertained that his servant, whom he engaged only a day previous, had absconded.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Thatcher and Officers, the Band of the 32nd Bombay Infantry will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March.....The Royal Dragoons.....Hume
Gavotte.....The First Kiss.....Schubert
Fantasia.....Maritana.....Wallace
Valse.....L'Etoile Polaire.....Wachtelfel
Selection.....The Shop Girl.....Caryll
Galop.....Vivat.....Zikoff

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AN UNCLAIMED BODY WASHED ASHORE.—About half-past 1 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, a policeman noticed the dead body of a male person lying amongst rocks, below high-water marks, at Colaba Point, below the Battery. Crows were flying about the body, which was in an advanced stage of decomposition, the flesh from the skull and face having already disappeared. There was a pair of socks on the feet. Constable Paterson was informed, and the body was removed from the rocks. Information was circulated throughout the town, but no one came forward to indentify the body. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry on view of the body of the deceased, when the jury brought in an open verdict.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A CHILD.—Hamanat Sobhoi, a Mahomedan, was, yesterday, brought up before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on the charge of attempting to remove ornaments from the person of Rutlibee, a child ten years of age. On Monday afternoon the child was returning home from her school when accused held her by the arm and endeavoured to remove some silver wristlets. The child called out for assistance, when a policeman turned up. Accused seeing the policeman said that the girl was his wife and he was taking her home. The child at once refuted the allegation, and the police soon discovered that accused was a bad character at Bhendy Bazaar. The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' regorous imprisonment.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A DEWAN'S SON.—Mr. Rustom B. Pavmaster, pleader, yesterday, appeared before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, and obtained a warrant against Framjee Cursetjee Thanawala, son of the Dewan of Rutlam, on a charge of cheating Nanabhai Cowasjee Engineer, by giving him a false cheque. Accused, it was alleged, bought waste cotton, worth about Rs. 198, and for the value of it passed a cheque to him for Rs. 200 on the Hong Kong and Shanghai Corporation. Complainant gave him two rupees, the difference between the value and the amount of the cheque. Some time afterwards accused bought a horizontal pump from complainant for Rs. 180, and passed another cheque for Rs. 200, and received Rs. 20 for the difference from him. The cheque was presented to be cashed, but payment was refused, as only one rupee stood to accused's credit in the bank. Hence the application.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM A GOLDSMITH.—Tookaram Gopal, a goldsmith, residing on the ground floor of a house in Bhendy Bazaar Road, and having his shop in the same locality, locked the door of his room with a padlock, about 11 o'clock, on Saturday night, and went to sleep across the threshold, placing the key of the lock under his head. He awoke about 5 o'clock on the following morning, and found the key where he had placed it and the door also secured. He opened the lock on the door and went into the room, when he discovered twelve tolas of gold, valued at Rs. 238, and thirty tolas of silver, worth Rs. 20, stolen from a small wooden box, which was locked. The key of this box was in a drawer of another box, which was drawn out. The gold and silver, alleged to have been stolen, belonged to seven different customers who had entrusted it to the complainant to make up into ornaments.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A CARPENTER.—Jamshetji Sorabji, a Parsee, who is the manager of a wholesale liquor shop at Girgaum Road, reported to the police, on Monday evening, the theft of Rs. 500 in currency notes from the drawer of a table in his shop. It appears that about 1 o'clock that afternoon the complainant went out of his shop for a few minutes, and on returning he had an occasion to go to the drawer to take out some money, but he found that the key would not turn in the lock, which, however, suddenly opened, while being pulled. The complainant then found the money stolen. The lock had been tampered with and the woodwork of the table about it slightly chipped off. The manager, after making inquiries for several hours amongst his servants and others who were in the shop during the day, reported the matter to the police. The result of the police inquiry is that grave suspicion rests on a Parsee carpenter, who was employed on the premises. He has been arrested and the inquiry is in progress.

DISORDERLY IRANIS.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Saunderson prosecuted six Iranis, named Byram Merwan, Merwan Sorab, Merwan Byram, Merwan Khodadad, Ardeshir Khodadad, and Rustom Khodadad, on a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner, on Saturday night, on the Girgaum Road. The fourth accused keeps a cold-drink shop near the Tramway terminus at Girgaum, and the third accused had been in his service for the last ten months on a wage of Rs. 2 per month and free boarding. He demanded his pay, which the shopkeeper had not given him for the last eight months. No. 4 told him to bring his relatives so that he (No. 4) might pay him up in their presence. On Saturday night No. 3, accompanied by Nos. 1 and 2, who were armed with sticks, went to the shop, smashed all the furniture therein, broke a cupboard, and extinguished the lamps in the shop. The accused Nos. 5 and 6 were said to have been sitting in the shop, and they, as well as all the rest of the accused, left the shop and came on to the road, where a free fight ensued. The police appeared on the scene and arrested all the accused. Mr. Mirojl Cashmah appeared for the first three, and Mr. DeSouza for the last three men. Nos. 1 and 2 had each one previous conviction for a similar offence. His Worship convicted the first three accused and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each, while the rest of the accused were discharged. His Worship ordered Rs. 20 to be paid to No. 3, the owner of the shop, as compensation.

## A ROYAL DONATION.

### AN EXAMPLE OF CHARITY.

IT is a matter of great pleasure to know that Nawab Mohamed Hamid Ali Khan, the Vali of Rampur, Zilla Moradabad, has lately offered a beautiful curtain to the value of nearly two thousand rupees to the sacred shrine of Kerbala, the tomb of the holy martyr for whom every year the months of Mohurrum and Safar are particularly set aside for general mourning and lamentation by all true Mahomedans; and the Nawab has by this act found a place in the heart of every Mahomedan. But this offering is the forerunner of a charitable donation of still greater value and cause for admiration. The Nawab has been pleased to grant a sum of Rs. 500 every month for the expenses of the devoted shrine at Kerbala, including its illumination and distribution of food to the poor, &c. This has made the Nawab still nearer and dearer to the hearts of the faithful. Indeed, admiration checks the lavishness of praise and only allows us to utter "Truly a Nawab worthy of his name, and an example worth copying."

The curtain and the donation are entrusted to the care and management of Aga Syed Saleh, the head of the Khoddams (attendants of the shrine) of Kerbala, whose visit has suggested the charity. Another great personage concerned in the matter is Nawab Mohamed Ishaak Khan, the Madar-ul-Miham (the Minister) of the Vali of Rampur; and it is only through his exertions that the charity was brought about, so he should not be passed unnoticed without having his just share of compliment.—ADVT.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
Wandby Road.
6 p.m.—Preparation Service for Holy Communion.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 19th June was 242, against 203 and 208 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 31. There were 35 deaths from cholera, against 27 and 21 in the two preceding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 19 There were 3 deaths from small-pox during the week, against 1 in the previous week. There were no deaths from tetanus against nil in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 99 and 21, respectively, against 68 and 12 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 27·0 per mille per annum, against 22·9 the mean of the last five years.

IN view of the recent earthquake, the following note on a mud-volcano in Tipperah, taken from the "Records of the Geological Survey of India" for May last, is of interest :—On 17th March some specimens of mud were received through the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, from Mr. F.G. Cumming, Settlement Officer of Chaklaroshnabad, said to have been taken from "a place on the borders of the District of Tipperah, where there is at present a tiny volcanic eruption." In the same letter it is stated that the villagers said that "about thirty years ago there was a similar manifestation; and that a mound was made over the spot. All that is now visible is a flame about six inches high issuing from a hole in the centre of this mound, which is about five feet above the surrounding lands, which are rice field but quite close to the frontier hills." The dried mud sent with this letter was of the same type as that thrown out by the mud-volcanoes of Arracan and Miabu, and Mr. Cumming's account left no room for doubt as to the bad discovered a small mud-volcano or salse in a previously unrecorded locality. In reply to an inquiry for more precise information as to the site, Mr. Cumming reports that it is " in the centre of cultivated land at the foot of the Tipperah hills on the eastern boundary of Tipperah district, and 16 miles due north of the sudder station Comilla. The site of the little eruption is in a village called Ballabpore, and is, as far as I can calculate, in 91° 15' 30" east longitude, and 23° 43' 30" north latitude. This village is notmarked on the four-miles-to-the-inch-district map of Tipperah, but the adjoining village Horepore is."

DURING the voyage of the s. s. Bombay to Colombo, says the Ceylon paper, a Lascar fireman attempted suicide by jumping overboard. The act was witnessed by the second mate, Mr. Vicary, who acted with such promptitude that at the moment the Lascar struck the water a life buoy was beside him, and, laying hold of this the man never really sank. The ship was stopped and put about but in the midst of a heavy sea, it was found impossible to lower a boat and the man would have been drowned had not a Lascar, named Sheikh Homar, gallantly jumped overboard with a rope. With this he connected the life buoy to the ship and then, swimming back, he clambered on board, while the would-be suicide was dragged in after being partially immersed for nearly an hour. The commander of the Bombay was so pleased with Sheikh Homar's conduct and bravery that he has recommended him to the Royal Humane Society for a medal.

PRESIDENT FAURE on June 7 visited St. Quentin, unveiled a monument commemorating the defence of the town against the Spaniards in 1557, and laid the foundation-stone of a new law court.

THE Ministerial crisis in Spain has ended in the resumption of office by Senor Canovas.

IT is somewhat odd that it should have been possible to create a much more active interest in West Australia when the goldfields were untried and only partially prospected, than it is now. A paper read before the Institute of Civil Engineers, by Mr. C. Algernon Moreing referred to the almost incredible fact that in three years 300,000 square miles of territory, much of it wilderness, had been effectually opened up, many important towns built in the desert, hundreds of miles of railway constructed and numerous batteries erected. So far as can be ascertained, there are now in Western Australia over 1 500 head of stamps at work and quite 1,200 more in course of erection or on order. Considering the obstacles to transit, this is an achievement that cannot be appreciated too highly. Nor are the batteries at work wearing themselves out in uselessly stamping poor stone. A table of the results obtained to date, published last week, shows that in the various districts 223,260 tons of ore have been crushed and have yielded 537,336 oz. of gold.

THE Queen has presented seven photographic portraits of herself, bearing her autograph signature to the police stations of the island of Grenada. Her Majesty, on being informed that the members of the police force had contributed towards buying a portrait of the Queen for each of the district offices as a memento of the sixtieth anniversary of her reign, expressed a wish to present the portraits herself. They were unveiled by Lieutenant Lirgham, the chief of the force, at St. George's, the capital of Grenada, a short time since, amid much enthusiasm. The honour conferred upon the force has been greatly appreciated throughout Grenada.

SPLENDID proof of the stamina of the Atlantic cables has been furnished in connection with the recent Irish Festival in Dublin. From America came the mes age—"Buaidh agus beannacht do'n Oireachtas—Cumann na Gaedhilge, Nuadh Eabhrach," to which the following reply was sent :—"Cruinniughadh iongantach. Ta an baire againn. Buidheachas libhse." Kipling's weird dream of the sea serpent thrown up dying to the surface of the sea by terrible submarine convulsions might perhaps have been realised in mid-Atlantic as the cable wrestled with those messages on the floor of ocean.

IN presiding on June 8 at the fourth annual meeting of the Navy Records Society, Earl Spencer made a statement which naval officers heard with regret, even with horror. The object of the body, as its name implies, is to search for, and, when found, to publish, the naval records which, although they may be of supreme historical interest, are hidden away among the archives of families who once members have been connected in some way with the Navy. Minimising his services to the society, Earl Spencer explained that, although he represented a hereditary line of interest in the Navy, he was unable to supply the society with many documents relating to the Service, because those possessed by his grand-father were, through the " omnipotent influence " of a servant whom they incommoded, remorsely destroyed, and among the letters consigned to the flames were, his lordship believed, the correspondence which passed between his grandfather and Lord Nelson about the time of the battle of the Nile. Admiral Sir Anthony Hoskins, Sir Edward Fanshawe, Sir W. H. White, Admiral Sir E. Ommaney, and others took part in the proceedings, which resulted in the adoption of the annual report. This report stated that the number of members and subscribers was 555. Since the last general meeting the society had issued Mr. Holland's "Two Discourses on the Navy, 1639 and 1660," and "Navy Accounts and Inventories under Henry VII." For the present year it was proposed to issue "The Journal of Sir George Rooke, 1700-2," edited by Mr. Oscar Browning; "State Papers, English and French, relating to the War with France in 1512-13" edited by M. Alfred Spoat; and "Journals and Letters of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Thomas Byam Martin, 1773-1854," edited by Admiral Sir R. Vesey Hamilton; or State Papers relating to the Spanish War, 1585-87, edited by Mr. Julian Corbett. Amongst other works in preparation were the Journal of Captain (afterwards Sir John) Narbrough whilst Flag Captain to the Duke of York in 1672. The society at the beginning of the present year had practically a balance of £403, with no liabilities.

THE KING of Siam appears to have made a very favourable impression at Rome. Chulalongkorn embraced King Humbert at the railway terminus warmly. The Italian Sovereign does not speak English fluently, and English is the only European language known to the King of Siam, though he is proficient in Oriental philology. The Prince of Naples, who understands English well, in addition to his many other accomplishments, acted as interpreter between his father and the King of Siam. at

## THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the trial of the following case was continued before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton and the same special Jury.

### THE DOUBLE MURDER NEAR WALKESHWUR TANK.

Mataprasad Gopal Sukul, a Purdesee, was charged with abetment of murder, abetment of house-breaking by night, theft in a building, and dishonestly receiving stolen property; and Bura Maharaj Shanker, Dwarkaprasad Ansari, Ramdin Lachman, Ramnarayen Ajoodia, and Binda Ansari, also Purdesees, were charged with having, on the 4th April last, committed the murder of Kesarbai, a Bhattia woman, and her brother Morarjee Bhoja, by strangling them in a house near the Walkeshwur Tank, and with house-breaking by night, and theft in a building. No. 1 was further charged with conspiring with and instigating the other five prisoners to commit theft in a building. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, with Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Kirkpatrick defended prisoners Nos. 1, 3, and 4; Mr. Russell prisoner No. 2, and Mr. M. M. Murzban prisoner No. 6. The undermentioned gentlemen were empanelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY :

Mr. Edward Meyers, Foreman.
Mr. C. E. Beresford. Mr. R. F. Mavalwalla.
Mr. Shapurji F. Colah. Mr. D. M. Forbes.
Mr. G. Constantine. Mr. Constantine G. Giro.
Mr. Leslie Hallward. Mr. Sheik Adum Esoofbhoy.

The evidence for the prosecution was continued.

Ramcoomar a Purdesee, cross-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick : I live in a bungalow at Walkeshwur, and know some of the Purdesees employed there. One night during the plague time, I slept in Mataprasad's room. About 3 a. m., four of the prisoners came to the room; and on seeing me, they objected to my presence there. I therefore went and slept in the outer room with my head towards the door. The door between the two rooms was left slightly ajar. The prisoners were not afraid of my hearing their conversation. I did not see any property produced, but I heard all the conversation. I never before saw the first four prisoners but one.

Do you mean to say that you could see, as you were lying, every thing that took place in the room? —Not every thing. I could see them while they were dividing the property. I could see them for about half-an-hour as I lay down.

Were all the prisoners well inside the room?—Yes. Four of them left first, and Bura Bawa left afterwards. I was lying quietly down. I was afraid when I saw them in custody. I recognised them. I was frightened and will not ask Mataprasad for any explanation. I got up and left the place at 6 a. m. I did not again go near the place for a fortnight.

To Mr. Russell : I lent some money to Mataprasad. He still owes me six rupees, but I consider it as a bad debt. (Laughter.)

Is it not true that some money was promised you to keep you quiet?—I don't know.

Did not such conversation take place?—It might have taken place, but I did not hear it.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang : When Mataprasad came to my master's office, he threatened me, saying " Why have you mentioned this matter to other people, I will kill you."

The Advocate-General read to the jury the confessions made by the prisoners before Mr. W. B. Hamilton.

Bachoo Mataprasad, a watchman in the employ of Dwarkadas Kalidas, said he remembered seeing, on the night of 3rd April last, the five prisoners going in the direction of the Walkeshwur burning-ground. He shouted out to the persons, but they made no answer. No. 2 came, and, abusing witness, asked him if he did not know him.

Prisoner No 2 (excitedly) : Why do you say you saw me? Did you not see all four of us? (Laughter.)

Witness, continuing, said : I saw the other four prisoners with No 2. I said if they had answered my challenge, I should have said nothing more. They then went in the direction of the burning-ground. Next morning, on hearing of the murder, I mentioned my brother what had happened the previous night.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick : I was sitting on my chair when I saw the five prisoners going along. I did not count them. When I went up to them after that, but had no further conversation with him about the murder. On the 15th April, a police officer came to enquire about the murder.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick : I never tried to get any money from Mataprasad. I never tried to get and he never paid me anything.

Babulal Sing Gajudharsing, examined by Mr. Lang, said : he lived as a watchman at Walkeshwur. On a Friday the 2nd, witness had dinner with Mataprasad, at which some other persons were present. He dined with him also on the following day, a Saturday. Witness got some information from Ramcoomar about a murder at Walkeshwar, and he mentioned the matter to Badri. A day or two later, Mataprasad came to the office of witness's master, and demanded to know who told witness that it (Mataprasad) had committed a murder. He threatened to take witness's life if he mentioned the matter to any body.

Dr. Sidney Smith was the next witness called. Mr. Lang read out his evidence, and it was put in.

Dewkabai, examined by Mr. Lang, said she was the widow of Morarjee Poonja. She lived with her husband in the Fort, and at the time of the plague went to Kutch Mandvie, leaving all her ornaments, of the aggregate value of about Rs 8,000, with Kesarbai. Her husband then went to live with Kesarbai. Witness knew Kesarbai's ornaments, which were kept in the safe with witness's ornaments. Witness had also left with Kesarbai Rs. 1,000 in cash. On receiving a telegram, witness came to Bombay at once. Witness recognised as her own some of the ornaments shown to her, and other ornaments as belonging to the deceased Kesarbai. Witness knew the second prisoner who used to come to Kesarbai's house and do almost all the household works. Kesarbai paid him monies. Witness had been the fourth prisoner in Kesarbai's house.

Chanti, woman, said that her husband was at one time in the service of Kesserbai as coachman. During the plague she went to Mhar, leaving two silver armlets with Keserbai. She returned on the 4th instant from her native country, and a few days afterwards she was shown some ornaments at the Mazagon police office, where she recognised one of the armlets left with Keserbai.

Kaisa Pursadi, a sweet-meat seller, said he kept a shop near Walkeshwur. He remembered the murder in April last. The accused Binda (No. 6) purchased some sweets from him at about 8 o'clock at night on the 3rd April.

The Sessions were then adjourned till this Wednesday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

## THE GENERAL'S DEPARTURE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Having read carefully in your Monday's issue a letter signed by Mr. Manockji Jamsetji Chandana regarding the invaluable services of General Gatacre to the city of Bombay in the darkest hour of its adversity, allow me to add my testimony to his to the untiring zeal and high capacity for work displayed by the gallant General. I fully concur with your correspondent. I may be permitted to state here that I have been serving under General Gatacre during the plague as a special constable, and I venture to say that with my own eyes and the noble-hearted gentleman did for the good of our city. In recognition of his able and notable services the citizens of Bombay will certainly place on record their high appreciation, and they thank H. E. the Governor Lord Sandhurst for appointing the right man in the right place and thus gaining credit. I should like to see all the Justices of the Peace, special constables, and the medical officers take prompt action to give honour to whom honor is due.—Yours, &c.,

G. MOSES.

THE Dreyfus case is, it is said, about to be reopened.

ACCORDING to the Board of Trade returns the total number of persons of all nationalities who left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe during the month ended May 31 last was 20,343, the number in the corresponding month of 1896 being 27,057. The total emigrants of British origin was 14,286, being 4,468 less than in May of the previous year. The number of English emigrants was 7,041, Scots 1,048, and Irish 6,197 ; 3,692 English, 592 Scots, and 6,004 Irish went to the United States. British North America was the destination of 1,381 English, 110 Scots, and 74 Irish ; and Australasia of 487 English, 68 Scots, and 88 Irish. The emigrants to the Cape of Good Hope and Natal numbered 978 English, 223 Scots, and 46 Irish.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP —Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and reasonably purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

## SURAT MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Inclined as I am, though, by conviction to the officials, and the scrupulously honest ways of many of them in the discharge of their work, I dare say I am not far in the wrong when I say that the Municipal Commissioners of Surat have, as a rule, with some honourable exceptions here and there, been found too submissive and often badly wanting in self-independence and courage to honestly call into question the reasonableness of a work that might be placed before them for sanction by the President or even to see the illegality of such a proceeding. To mention only one such instance, I would for my present purposes refer to a recent incident which has called forth some sharp criticism amongst the people here. A requisition drawn up at the instance of Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal, the first class City Magistrate, appointing Khan Bahadur Hormasji Aderji Patel as Secretary of the Municipality on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, was circulated amongst the Municipal Commissioners, and was finally sent with the signatures of some two-thirds of them to the Collector-President. This requisition being drawn up as I have said above, at the instance of the City Magistrate who is not a Commissioner, the President visited this indiscretion of that official upon the requisitionists by disregarding the common procedure of even submitting it before the meeting. Certain events which eventually transpired led Khan Bahadur Hormasji to think that the President was unwilling to allow his proposed appointment as Municipal Secretary, and consequently withdrew from candidature by a letter to the President to that effect. But the requisition, I say, did not cease to exist even if Mr. Hormasji withdrew from candidature by a formal letter. Rule 27 clause (2) of Act II. of 1884 distinctly says : "The President may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-fourth of the Commissioners, call a special general meeting." Was not the President bound then, to put the requisition before the meeting? The meeting did meet but the fate of the requisition was buried in the limbo of oblivion. It only appointed a Committee to invite applications for the post of the Secretary by public advertisements. None out of these twenty requisitionists reminded the President of his duty in that respect. The Collector's head clerk Mr. Jamsetji S. Satna who is in the running for the post of the Municipal Secretary, and who may be backed up very strongly by the Collector may fairly be expected to secure the same without much effort. So far as my information goes, he possesses no special qualifications to entitle him to the post, which the late Secretary with decidedly superior attainments failed to meet sufficiently. Looking therefore to the present acknowledged mismanaged state of the Surat Municipality, the services of a really energetic and able man at the head of affairs are badly required. Let the efforts of no one be allowed to enter the Municipal portals by mere favoritism or official influence to the sacrifice of public interests.—Yours, &c.,

Surat, June 26. SHRINIVAS.

## INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 19th June 1897 :—

William Warburton, dyer and bleacher, of 70 Adswood lane east, Stockport, England, for an improved method of extracting vegetable fibres.

Edmund James Mills, D. Sc., F. R. S., professor of technical chemistry, of 20 John street, in the county of Glasgow, for improvements in the formation and preparation of soluble colloids such as gelatine and isinglass.

Middleton Crawford, electrical engineer, of 37 New Oxford street, in the county of Middlesex, for improvements in the manufacture of disinfecting, deodorising and bleaching agents, and in apparatus therefor.

Amended application.—See No. 185 of 1897.

Charles Cheers Wakefield, general manager, of 3 Pendennis road, Streatham, in the county of Surrey, for improvements in or relating to sight feed lubricators.

Amended application.—See No. 60 of 1897.

John Melges Ewen, mechanical engineer, of 1129 "The Rookery," Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America, for devices for lighting basements and dark rooms.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed.

Alister MacNab, merchant, of Cocanada, in the district of Godavery, of the Madras presidency, for improvements in the manufacture of bay salt. (Specification filed 7 June 1897.)

Samuel Maurice Johnson, of Cawnpore, for an improved sanitary closet. (Specification filed 1st March 1897.)

Alfred Ernest Markwick, engineer, of Karachi, for improvements in push water cocks. (Specification filed 27th March 1897.)

Edward Jacob Hill, engineer, of 11 Victoria street, in the city of Westminster, and Vincent Walker Hill, secretary and general manager of the Hull, Barnley and West Riding Junction railway and dock company's offices, Hull, in the county of York, for improved means of supporting railway carriage and other similar sash windows. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

Joseph Henry Haycraft, metallurgical chemist, of Adelaide, in the province of South Australia, for an improved process for the treatment of auriferous and argentiferous ores. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

Eduardo Miguel deMonte, civil engineer, of Sitarampore, in the province of Bengal, for the electrical locking of doors attached to railway wagons, store rooms or elsewhere. (Specification filed 8th June 1897.)

Charles Tellier, civil engineer, of 74 rue d'Autenil, Paris, for improvements in the manufacture of ice, and in the production of cold, and in apparatus therefor. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

William Carew, retired warrant officer, Admiralty department, of Dun Dun cantonment for an improved tin lamp for use by the natives of India. (Specification filed 8th June 1897.)

John Poyser, engineer, of Bolehill, Wirksworth, near Derby, for improvements in let-off mechanism for weaving looms. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

John Polser, engineer, of Bolehill, Wirksworth, near Derby, and Francis Livingstone Ball, engineer, of 16 Charlotte street, Edgbaston, Birmingham for improvements in let-off motions for weaving looms. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

Roderick McLeod, junior, wholesale tea merchant, of 69 George street, Edinburgh, and Alexander Mathers McLeod, solicitor, of 20 Greenhill gardens, Edinburgh, for improvements in and connected with pneumatic tyres for cycles, carriages, motor cars, and other vehicles. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

James Patterson, engineer, of Mather house, Gourock, Renfrewshire, and James Ramsay Smallands, insurance manager, of 141 West George street, Glasgow, for improved apparatus for utilizing the waste heat of furnace gases. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

Emile Sterne, civil engineer, of 3 bis rue d'Athenes, Paris, for an improved process and apparatus for the manufacture of strong metal capsules or containers capable of sustaining great internal pressure, and provided with small necks having fine inlet apertures. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

Aerators Limited, of Broad street avenue, in the city of London, for apparatus for filling and closing metal capsules or containers submitted to great internal pressure, and having fine necks with small inlet apertures. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

Frederick William Streatfeild, fellow of the institute of Chemistry, of 31 Vincent road, Wood green, London, for improvements in extracting metals from their ores, or in obtaining solutions of same. (Specification filed 7th June 1897.)

The fees prescribed have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

Carl Albert Roepke, watchmaker, of Manchester, for improvements in musical boxes. (From 1st September 1897 to 1st September 1898.)

Charles Edward Livesay, M.I.C.E., executive engineer, irrigation branch, Public Works Department, Bengal, for regulating the supply of water into a canal, (to be called Livesay's patent regulator), so as to prevent the admission of the heavier particles of silt and sand drift. (From 20th June 1897 to 20th June 1898.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited. The exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased :—

Loudoun Francis MacLean's invention for improvements in gear connected with falling gates in shutters for irrigation weirs. (Specification filed 13th March 1893.)

The Electro-libration Company's invention for methods of and apparatus for the treatment of disorders of human beings and other living objects. (Specification filed 18th March 1893.)

Edwin Metcalfe Leslie Marriott and William Hunt Sinclair Marriott's invention for an improved tethering gear, so far as known as "the simplex shackle tethering gear", and for improvements connected therewith. (Specification filed 16th March 1893.)

Arthur Albert Patterall's invention for an improved brace with combined crank and ratchet action. (Specification filed 16th March 1893.)

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case, Gray or White hair, to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot : 51, Farringdon Road London, England.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 24th June :—

Road Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 9th June 1897, directing the issue of a notification authorising Mr. Moosa Hajee Fakeera, a master in Messrs. Shepherd & Co.'s service, to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

Resolution.—Mr. Moosa Hajee Fakeera is appointed, under section 72 of the Bombay Port Trust Act VI., 1879, to be a pilot of coasting steamers in the terms of the by-laws approved by Government for pilots of coasting steamers for the time being in force.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 17th June, 1897, reporting, with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 41, dated 9th February 1897, that the north end of the open shed, Victoria Dock, measuring 230' by 72' has been enclosed, but that the estimate has been exceeded by Rs. 72½; explaining the cause of the excess and requesting sanction to the expenditure.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Read letter from the Docks Superintendent, dated 19th June 1897, forwarding a list of the Stevedores who were permitted, under Trustees' Resolution No. 210, dated 23rd June 1893, to work in the Port Trust Wet Docks for a term of one year ending 30th June 1897; saying that these licenses have applied for the renewal of their licenses for another year from 1st July 1897, and stating that there is no objection to the licenses being renewed.

The list above referred to contains the following names :—Messrs. Hill, Son and Granan, Messrs. R. Sharp and Son, Messrs. Shek Dadoo, Sheik Currim, and Sheik Abdoola, Mr. C. P. Lowjee, Mr. Ahmed bin Mohamed, Mr. Cowasjee Jamsedjee, Mr. Fazulboy Peru Mahomed, Mr. Dadoo Meya Hoorjee, Mr. Bomanjee Eauljee Wookerjee, Mr. Camilo Colonello, Mr. Francis Xavier Britto, Messrs. Tajoo Mahomed and Abdool Currim, Messrs. Ratoonjee Bomanjee and Co., Messrs. Cursetjee Muncherjee and Sons, Messrs. Dinshaw Daabhoy and Co.

Resolution.—The licenses may be renewed.

Read letter from the Deputy Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, stating, with reference to an enquiry made, that, if the proposal to re-erect the cattle trough on the Port Trust Estate at Tank Bunder be carried out, he would agree to continue the former arrangement under which the Municipality supplied water and maintained the pipe and trough free of charge on the understanding that the trough is admitted to belong to the Corporation.

Resolution.—The condition on which the Municipal Commissioner agrees to continue the former arrangement, whereby the trough and pipe were maintained and a free supply of water granted by the Municipality, may be accepted on the understanding that the Trustees shall be at liberty to change the site at any time should such a course be necessary for any reason.

Read letter from the Acting Meteriological Reporter for Western India, dated 19th June, stating that the Controller of Indian Treasuries has objected to the payment of grain compensation to the four temporary peons of his department who are employed in distributing the weather chart daily on the ground that the men are not paid by Government, but are paid from the contribution received from the Port Trust and Chamber of Commerce, and that there are no Government funds from which these extra men can be paid, and enquiring whether the Port Trust will increase their subscription by Rs. 3 per mensem with effect from 1st November 1890, so as to allow of these peons receiving their compensation allowance, and saying that the Chamber of Commerce will be asked to increase their subscription by a similar amount.

Resolution.—The Trustees agree to bear the charge for grain compensation to the peons with effect from 1st November 1896 and for so long as it is admissible under the Government rules. It should be pointed out that only two peons are on the establishment to which the Trustees contribute.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Pilotage statement :—

| Vessels piloted into | For week ending 1st April 1897. | Total from 18th June 1897. | For week ending 1st April 1896. | Total from 18th June 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| harbour.. | 8 | 179 | 20 | 212 |
| ,, out of ... | 15 | 183 | 21 | 241 |
| ,, transported ... | 8 | 100 | 18 | 152 |
| ,, attended to ... | 2 | 21 | ... | 23 |
| ,, warped ..... | 2 | 19 | ... | 11 |

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Hall Line s s Branksome Hall, 2,555 tons, Captain W H Hood, will sail to-day for Liverpool via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE s s Raventhaler, 1813 tons, Captain G A Gramberg, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg (15th May) via Antwerp and Karachi, with a general cargo and one deck passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Glade & Co.

THE Florio-Rubattino S N Co's s s Bisagno, 1,499 tons, Captain L Manchini, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong (2nd June,) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr Anoo Free, Mr S Darini, Mr S Dasiaffi and 23 deck.

THE Wilson Line s s Mikado, 2,301 tons, Captain G Pickering, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Hull (29th May), with a general cargo and Mr Wright and Mrs Dukworth and two children as passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

## ARRIVALS.

| June. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Mikado s..... | Pickering ... | Hull, May 29. |
| 29 | Raventhaler s .... | Gramberg ... | Hamburg, May 15. |
| | Bisagno s..... | Mancini .... | Hongkong, June 2. |

## DEPARTURE.

| June. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Kola s ..... | Livingstone. | Karachi. |

The steamer Branksome Hall, Captain Hood, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Liverpool via Karachi.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Bisagno, for China.
,, Mikado, for Hull via Karachi.
,, Hiroshima Maru, for China and Japan.
,, Nowshera, for Calcutta, &c.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

hn Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken, Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished, Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, the price same as usual. Price List post free.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh! I have been using since 40 years!

FOR SALE.—One new English-built half C. String VIS A VIS and one new English built half C. spring VICTORIA with India Rubber Tyres. For prices, apply to C. JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgam.

"MASONIC GROUP" H. E. the GOVERNOR laying the Foundation-Stone of the MASONIC HALL, 5th June, 1897. Splendid Picture. Every likeness perfect. Price Rs. 3 each. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings, Bombay.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK, sold by MESSRS. KEMP AND CO. LTD., and by MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND CO., LTD., and at KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Masegon, at Rs. 5 12 per Case.

50,000 LBS. KANGRA VALLEY and NILGHERRY CHOICE TEAS, to suit both rich and poor in one Pound Packets and in bulk in lead tinned chests.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Oldest and Largest Tea Emporium, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Lists on application.

N. B. DANTRA and Co.'s FRENCH COFFEE per lb. Ans. 12. This is a Mixture of Finest Selected Coffee and Chicory prepared on the most scientific principles and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma and delicacy of flavour are retained for a considerable time. A trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DIABETES and ACIDITY cure in 48 hours. Price per bottle, Rs. 3. Apply to Dr. J. C. MUKERJI, Ranaghat, Bengal.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent CARDER and SPINNER, Native or European, for the Ebrahimbhoy Pahanoy Mills Coy., Ld. Apply to the Agents, No. 5, Hornby Row.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced MANAGER to manage a large Shop for up-country. Apply to "C. D.," care of this paper, with testimonials.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

TO LET.—At Bandora Hill, BUNGLOW No. 49, next door to Mr. Aitken of the Bombay Bank. Apply to FAZUL JAN MAHOMED, Khoja Mohalla.

TO LET:—LARGE and AIRY BUNGALOWS, at Ripon Road, Byculla, and a Small Bungalow, near sea, at Mahim, ten minutes from the Station. Apply to PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort.

TO LET.—BUNGALOWS at Tardeo, also at Nepean Sea Road, whole or separate blocks. Apply to H. B. JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A nicely situated BUNGALOW on Palli Hill. Apply to NADERSHA HORMASJEE BILIMORIA, Share Bazar.

ARISTON Tunes, Rs. 10 per dozen; Euphonium Tunes, Rs. 18 per dozen; Victoria Tunes Rs. 24 per dozen; Polyphon Tunes, Rs. 12 per dozen; Giant Ariston Tunes, Rs. 15 per dozen; Phonix Tunes, Rs. 18 per dozen.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful Information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

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£1,824,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 25 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget also, containing all the Intelligence of the previous week, carefully arranged. Annas, 8. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Dubash, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially 5th-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay to the Mofussil, postage extra.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera during the late epidemic.....As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality," "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. G. (PRICE, Re. 1-8, Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

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EDUCATION IN GERMANY. HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College Gymnasium in Werl. Residence in healthy situation recommended by Private Pupils. Terms 4 to per year. Application to Dr. GLOEL, Landbaus Eisingfeld, Westphalia Rhein! Germany.

NOTIFICATION.

RS. 20,000 REWARD.

WHEREAS on the night of the 22nd—23rd June, on the Road from GUNESH KHIND to POONA, Lieut. C. AYERST, was murdered, and Mr. W. C. RAND I. C. S., was murderously assailed, by some persons at present unknown, notice is hereby given by order of His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR in COUNCIL that a REWARD of Rs. 20,000. (TWENTY THOUSAND RUPEES) will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrators or instigators of these crimes, who will give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrators and instigators of the crimes abovementioned.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,
R. A. LAMB,
District Magistrate, Poona.

Poona District Magistrate's Office, 25th June, 1897.

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Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

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CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shot on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

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| At Livery, including Syce, per measem | 35 0 |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 17 0 |
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ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

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| 100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate | 4 0 |
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Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

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FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows:—

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|---|---|
| 1 Pound in Rs. 15 or, post free | 15 12 |
| ½ " " " 7-8 or, post free | 8 0 |
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Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
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No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
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## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 29.

CONSOLS were unchanged in London yesterday at 112 7-8, French Rentes at 103¼, and Indian sterling Loan at 117½; the Exchange Banks' buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 2 5-8d. Paris Exchange on London declined ½ centime, to 25·10 fcs.; and Rupee Securities advanced 1-16 per cent., to £63 5-8. Bar Silver was 3-16d. higher in London, at 27¾d. per oz. and in New York ½ cent, at 60½ cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower at 4·87 dollars. About £75,000 was paid in Gold into the Bank of England yesterday.

For Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed the quotation was 43¼s. per 416 lbs., June-July shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market strong; for Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed, 41¼s. per 416 lbs., July-August shipment, to Havre, business done via the Canal in a strong market; Brown Rapeseed, 38¼s. per 416 lbs. June-July shipment, to Antwerp, business done via the Canal, market strong; Linseed, 35¼s. per 416 lbs., same shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, sellers via the Canal.

At closing last evening the Liverpool Cotton Market was quiet, Surats quiet, Arrivals steady. The day's Sales were 12,000 bales, and the Imports 2,000 bales. Spot Mid.-Americans were 1-32d. lower, at 4 3-32d. per lb.; while all other descriptions were unchanged in value for both ready and arrival. The Manchester market closed firm.

Ready Mid.-Uplands was unaltered in New York yesterday at 7¾ cents per lb., but August Futures were 4 points higher at 7·27 cents, and December advanced to the same extent at 6·87 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 1,000 bales; and the Arrivals of this season's crop to date compare as follows with those of 1896 and 1895:—

| | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday's Receipts | 1,000 | 900 | 400 |
| Two days' do | 1,000 | 1,600 | 1,800 |
| Since 1st September | 6,563,000 | 5,142,100 | 7,873,000 |

Locally, the market for ready cotton continues quiet, although there is a little more enquiry on European account; prices are unaltered. In new cotton speculators are offering to buy at Re. 1 higher, but sellers, in the absence of rain, do not care to continue selling.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are firm, but there is very little doing.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 5,116 | bales. |
| Wheat | 864 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 5,380 | " |
| Rapeseed | 19,720 | " |
| Poppyseed | 3,323 | " |
| Groundnuts | 778 | " |
| Castorseed | 4,979 | " |
| Rice | 8,788 | " |

FREIGHTS continue neglected.

EXCHANGE.—Rates opened steady at 1s. 2 7-8d. for Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 3d. for three months' sight Credits. Merchants' Bills were scarce, but there was a fair enquiry for Bank Demand at 1s. 2 29-32d., which rate was available early in the day. A fair amount of Bank Wire was done at 1s. 2 29-32d., after which the tone of the market was easier, closing quotations being given as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | 1s. 2 7-8d. | per rupee |
| " Telegraphic | 1s. 2 7-8d. | " |
| " 3 months' sight | 1s. 2 29-32d. | " |
| " Credits " | 1s. 3d. | " |
| " Francs " | 1·57½ | " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Opening at 102 5-16 for Cash and 102 3-8 for the June Settlement, rates for 3½ per cents. advanced to 102¼ in both positions, with 102 9-16 named for the July Account, and 99⅝ for Threes.

SHARES.—There has to-day been a downward tendency in prices, which show a decline of Rs. 17½ in Manockjee Petit, Rs. 15 each in Queen and Standard, and Rs. 35 in David.

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| English Gold | Rs. 25-14 |
| China Leaf | " 25-15 Nomi. |
| Pekin, bar Gold, old | " 25-10 " |
| Do. do. new | " 25-8 |
| Australia, bar Gold | " 22-12 |
| Bombay bar Gold | " 25-11 |
| Sovereigns | " 16-4 |
| Do. Dragoons | " 16-2 |
| Silver 17 | " 80 |
| Do. 17½ | " 80 2 |

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

1. The following having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 28th instant and posted to No. 2 Subdivision No. 1 Company.—No. 519 Gunner J. W. McCool.

By order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR E. F. NICHOLSON, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

1. It is notified that the next Presidential Assault at Arms will take place at Poona on and from 30th August to 4th September 1897 inclusive. Intending Competitors can see the prospectus at Head-quarters.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be shooting at the Colaba Range on Saturday the 3rd July at 4 p.m.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

### FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 29th June, 1897.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via. | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours. | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Teheran | 29 | 2 | 21 p.m. | .. | 91 |
| Suez | 29 | 2 | 0 p.m. | .. | 9 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 29th June, 1897.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | .. | 44 | .. | 1 |
| " Karachi | .. | 17 | .. | 3 |
| " Madras | .. | 18 | .. | 1 |

### RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari, Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th June 1897, on 1,873·23 Miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts. | Other Earnings [estimated.] | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total traffic for the week | 1,19,000 | 2,55,000 | 4,000 | 3,78,000 |
| Or per mile of Railway | 71 | 152 | 3 | 226 |
| For previous 21 weeks of half-year. | 24,53,151 | 53,63,607 | 1,13,925 | 79,30,683 |
| Total for 22 weeks | 25,72,151 | 56,18,607 | 1,17,925 | 83,08,683 |
| Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year | 1,27,798 | 2,78,000 | 6,662 | 4,13,417 |
| Per mile of Ry. do. | 76 | 167 | 4 | 247 |
| Total to corresponding date do. | 31,52,429 | 64,35,429 | 1,47,414 | 1,00,35,30 |

Decrease for the week.....Rs. 35,417
Ditto to date..... " 17,26,613

### I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 5th June 1897.)

| Description. | 1897. | 1896. | Inc. for the week. | Dec. for the week. | Aggregate Inc. | Aggregate Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miles Open | 768 | 768 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Passengers | 37,027 | 33,991 | 3,676 | ... | ... | 1,23,587 |
| Parcels, &c. | 81,305 | 68,811 | 12,494 | ... | 3,55,339 | ... |
| Goods | 4,373 | 2,851 | 1,522 | ... | ... | 29,989 |
| Other earnings | | | | | | |
| Total for week | 1,22,705 | 1,05,653 | 17,692 | ... | ... | ... |
| Aggregate | 25,73,976 | 23,73,890 | ... | ... | 2,00,086 | ... |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ROBERTSON—June 17, at Hathikhira, Tea Estate, the wife of Peter Robertson, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR—June 18, at Puri, after a prolonged illness, William Colebrooke Taylor, retired Deputy Magistrate and Colebrooke Taylor, retired Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Justice of the Peace.

DE BRETT—June 23, at Narsinghpur, Central Provinces, Frances Elizabeth Mary, wife of E. A. De Brett, I. C. S. and eldest daughter of J. F. Stevens, I. C. S.

### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.


# The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897.


THE vigorous address, at once monitory and minatory, of the Collector of Poona to the Sirdars and leading citizens of the Deccan capital on the murderous crimes of the Jubilee night ought to rouse that community to a sense of its duty. The grave consequences of shrinking from the responsibility incumbent on every man of position and influence to co-operate with the authorities in exorcising the anarchical spirit which has manifested its presence in organised assassination at the very gates of Government House, in the midst of universal rejoicings, were put clearly before the assembly. The tendency in certain quarters to misuse the liberty allowed under British rule, the scarcely veiled sedition in which a not inconsiderable section of the vernacular press habitually indulge, the teachings of disloyalty in school and press, the circulation of leaflets denouncing the Jubilee as something which a demon would not contemplate, petty insults to presentments of the Sovereign, have been too long treated with a "contemptuous toleration" that must now end. The scope and extent of the extraordinary measures which the Government will introduce must mainly depend on the attitude and efforts of the majority of right-thinking men who hate the stirrers up of strife. "Do not tell me," said Mr. Lamb, "that you have not the power, or that having it you shrink from using it. You have the power; the majority of right-thinking men who hate the methods of the midnight assassin can impose their will on the minority of out-numbered persons, and can if they will, irrevocally extinguish political firebrands whose words are sedition and whose deeds are murder." If they fail in the first duty of good citizens they are warned in emphatic and well-weighed words that the Government has its resources and the will and the power to use them. The public will be glad to learn that the Government whose "contemptuous toleration" under many deliberate and calculated provocations appeared to the disinterested observer to be inexplicable, has at length recognised that it has carried leniency to an extreme and that the time has come for power and energy. The Collector of Poona was obviously the mouthpiece of Government when he spoke the following words, the significance of which cannot be mistaken: "You have hitherto seen a Government which has been lenient in the extreme. I am not going to catalogue the various matters in which the sovereign power has allowed to all its subjects the fullest liberty or those to which it has granted the most liberal privileges; for these are within the knowledge of all. Nor will you ever see a British Government intolerant. But be aware that there are some crimes, which apart from the consequences to the individuals who continue them and commit them, entail also the most serious consequences to the community. The crime of the night of the 22nd June is of this kind, and it is on this account that I have asked you to meet me to-day, and that I urge you to have a right regard to your own interests and range yourselves unmistakably and actively on the side of law and order. Those particularly among you who enjoy the largest share of position and privileges, see to it that this position and these privileges are not placed in jeopardy by the violence and criminal folly of any member or section of the community. For if disloyalty and sedition, conspiracy and assassination go unchecked amongst you, then I am here to solemnly warn you that what you prove yourselves unable to check, Government will inevitably adopt stern measures to check for you." These ominous words are the natural and the inevitable answer to those wild and wicked incitements to conspiracy, revolt and anarchy which we quoted at length yesterday as samples of the teaching of the Poona vernacular press. Had the managers of that press been gifted with the most ordinary forethought they must have known that the orgy of sedition and the open incitements to defiance of all law in which they have so long indulged, could not last. They should now turn over a new and fairer leaf, repent of the mischief which they have wrought, and endeavour to atone for the shame which their immoral doctrines have brought upon the Poona community, which tolerated them in its midst. The citizens of Poona will respond to the wishes of their best friends and rehabilitate the credit of their city and country by disassociating themselves decisively from the intriguers and conspirators, who have too long been permitted to sow discord between them and the Government. Forbearance and long suffering must not be mistaken for imbecility.

THE partial strike of mill-hands which followed the reversion to the monthly wage system, utterly lacking as it was in organisation, had a brief day and ceased to be. The system of bonuses laid down in the resolution of the Millowners' Association was on a sufficiently liberal scale to remove any hardship that might otherwise have been involved in a change from daily to monthly payments, and hence the cause of the strikers had no solid basis on which to earn the sympathy of outsiders, or to call forth in the men themselves the determination induced by a sense of wrong. The movement was therefore lacking in vitality as well as in organisation, and it soon became a thing of the past. But the close of the episode by no means ends the difficulties of mill proprietors in regard to the provision of a reasonably cheap and adequate supply of labour. It is estimated by people who have good opportunities of judging that the supply of hands is still from 15,000 to 20,000 below ordinary requirements, owing to many of the operatives having made up their minds to remain until after the monsoon in the village homes to which they fled when the plague was with us. This limitation of the labour supply has led to the scale of bonuses laid down by the Millowners' Association, liberal as it was, being considerably exceeded in the case of many of the mills. From two to six annas a day is being given to the operatives, in addition to their wages, and the additional cost of this measure is such as to swallow up a large part of the profits from which alone a dividend on the year's working can be spun. In one mill of moderate size where the bonus is a uniform one of two annas, the cost is no less than Rs. 5,000 per mensem. The large bonuses of five and six annas are paid by many agents for those classes of workers, particularly weavers, who are difficult to obtain. The reason assigned for such liberality is that the proportion of hands in the various departments must be maintained, and that if the supply is deficient for one class of the machinery used in the processes of manufacture, it is a mere waste to have the full complement of hands for other machines. The difficulty experienced in obtaining weavers arises from the fact that many jhulis have been finding employment in lime-washing or other work under the Plague Committee. As they have been receiving a rupee a day for their labours, they are in no great hurry to work for the smaller wages obtainable at the mills. Other hands are being sought for to take their places, with varying success.

The net result of all this is that although the plague has ceased, it has left the labour supply for the mills in a more uncertain and unsatisfactory state than ever. A step in advance has been taken by the practical recognition on the part of the Millowners' Association of the advantages likely to be derived by the adoption of Mr. Tata's proposal for the importation of labour from the North-West. We understand that considerably more than a hundred applications have been received for the post of travelling agent to organise the importation, and the respective merits of the candidates are to be considered at a very early date by the special committee appointed under the scheme. But when the agent has been appointed and has drafted to Bombay a sufficient number of hands to supply the numerous mills which have each undertaken to find work for twenty-five imported labourers, much will still remain to be done. This will be but a beginning, for the new comers will be as ignorant of the inside of a mill as the Konkani labourer who comes to Bombay for the first time in his life. The men from the North-West, like novices from across the harbour, will be mere raw material. The essential difference, however, is that while the Ratnagiri and Kolaba labourers have an unsatisfactory record as being mere birds of passage, the immigrants from the North-West will, there is good reason to believe, settle down permanently and form the nucleus of a race of skilled workers such as can never be produced under existing conditions. When this has been done there will be some reasonable prospect of successfully spinning higher counts of cotton than at present. The initiation of the experiment of importing labour follows closely on the heels of the systematic efforts now being made, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. J. N. Tata, to grow long stapled cotton in India from seed imported from Egypt. The abnormal weather conditions of the season have been anything but favourable to these experiments, but on the whole the results are not discouraging. The report from Bombay gives practical evidence of this in that it is accompanied by indents for sufficient seed to sow over twenty acres, as compared with a very small area last season. At Lahore under the fostering care of a German specialist the production from the seed sown has been no less than 470 lbs. an acre of clean cotton. Consequently the experiment is to be tried on a much larger scale at Ludiana, where the risk of destruction by sharp frost is not so great. At Nagpur the young plants were attacked by an insect pest, but a fairly good yield was obtained. Similar reports have been received from other places where the seed has been sown, but in many cases the experiments have suffered from neglect to carry out the instructions given by Mr. Tata on the basis of observations made at first hand in the Valley of the Nile. Even had the reports generally been less favourable it would be unwise to abandon the effort after a trial of a single season. The question is of too much moment to the economic interests of the country for the experiments to be abandoned, even though they should fail for two or even three seasons. But they are so satisfactory in the first year that the promoters have no hesitation in repeating them on a much larger scale. Everyone desirous of seeing further development of the industry which has done so much to make Bombay what it is, will wish the project continued success.

A POLITICAL trial in Berlin of the greatest interest and importance has concluded after occupying the Court nearly three weeks in the acquittal of Herr Von Tausch, Chief of the Secret Police. The prosecution was undertaken at the instance of Baron Marschall, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has just been replaced by Baron Von Buelow. That victim of oversensitiveness stated that he was "forced to seek refuge in publicity" from the malicious libels put forward by the Chief of the Secret or Political Police to drive him from office. Von Tausch induced Von Lutzow, one of his agents, to get an article inserted in a newspaper—the press was under the control of the department—giving a highly sensational description of the Emperor's ear ailment. The malady was attributed to a cancerous taint, inherited from his father, the Emperor Frederick. When the expected inquiries were made as to the origin of the paragraph, it was attributed to Baron Marschall, who was further accused of trying to lay the responsibility of it on the shoulders of Count Eulenberg, the Ambassador at Vienna, a personal favourite of the Emperor. Von Lutzow was sentenced some months ago to fifteen months' imprisonment for that libel on the Minister. On the trial Von Tausch gave evidence tending to incriminate Lutzow, and swore that he had never caused political articles to be inserted in the papers. Lutzow contradicting this, Von Tausch was put on his trial for libel and perjury, and Lutzow with him. It turned out that the journalist Normann Schumann was engaged in the transaction, and he gave evidence, tending to compromise all manner of people. Baron Marschall told the Court that Schumann was a very able man, who had deceived Cardinals in Rome, Pashas in Constantinople, and Ministers in Berlin. His testimony was damnatory to Von Tausch, who had kept him employed in the department even when he was aware that he had forged a receipt to defraud the Treasury of fifty marks. The Chief of the Political Police, in answer to the Court, said that it had never been the practice in the department to dispense with the services of an able man because he has a *mauvais sujet*. Counsel for the accused made skilful use of Baron Marschall's description of Schumann as a man who had deceived everybody; what wonder then if he deceived Von Tausch! The latter said of Schumann that it was impossible to make short work of him—he knew too much. This consideration evidently availed Von Tausch: to the surprise of everyone he was acquitted. It is said that he knew enough to make his conviction highly inconvenient. Dr. Sibil, his counsel, repudiated with energy the charge that the Chief of the Political Police overturned Ministers by attacks in the press and false reports to the Emperor. The Ministers, he said, overthrow one another. Von Lutzow was sentenced to an additional two months, the Court declining to deprive him of civic rights on the ground that he had in certain circumstances "acted for the police, an employment which made it almost impossible for a man to preserve his sense of honour." The disclosures of the trial have produced a very serious impression in Germany, showing as they do that the different Ministers have no confidence in each other, and that the Emperor receives confidential reports as to the acts and visits of all of them.

THE week's Famine Returns show a decline of no less than 245,815 persons in receipt of relief. This fall is shared in by all provinces with the exception of Madras, Bengal, and Rajputana. In Madras, however, drinking-water is improving, and is generally sufficient. Harvests are generally middling, so that if the rain will only come as needed Madras may, too, report a decrease. In Bombay the situation is slightly improved. Fodder is now generally sufficient, and sowing operations are in progress. Bengal, too, is hopeful, though the numbers in receipt of relief increase, for the general agricultural prospects are declared to be quite satisfactory; standing crops are doing well, and the cultivation of winter rice and autumn crops are in full progress. The downfall of rain has benefited the crops in the North-West Provinces and prepared the ground for autumn ploughings and sowings. In the Punjab rain is much needed, or the standing crops, now in promising condition, may wither. The Central Provinces report heavy rain and improved prospects in most districts, but prices are rising all the same. The falling off in the number of workers is not ascribed to a brighter outlook, however, but to the prevalence of cholera and the introduction of the piece-work system.

IT will be some satisfaction to the many persons who find it difficult to secure house-room in Bombay to learn that the plans and estimates for the re-building of the Marine Lines bungalows, destroyed by fire during the plague, have been submitted by the Public Works Department to the Government of India for sanction. They provide for houses with an upper storey. The materials will be timber frames and brick nogging, similar to the residential bungalows attached to the School of Art. Houses on this model are cool and comfortable and admirably suited to the climate, while much less expensive and more easily constructed than stone-built houses.

WE hear from Simla that an order has just been passed exempting the Bombay Municipality as a special case from the payment of charges for establishment, tools, and plant on the cost of certain works connected with the plague executed by the Military Works Department, although there seems no chance of a grant-in-aid from the Government of India to the Bombay Municipality towards the cost of the epidemic. Only some small concessions are apparently to be made.

THE Rev. R. M. Gray, who has recently returned from a year's furlough, has accepted the honorary secretaryship of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, rendered vacant—by the death of the late Mr. Javerilal. A better selection could scarcely have been made, Mr. Gray is a lover of books, and is sure to put a great deal of zeal into his secretarial duties. Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha continues his work as Joint Honorary Secretary in charge of the Numismatics and Archæological sections.

COMMENTING on the liberation of prisoners on Jubilee day the *Indian Planters' Gazette* writes:—"On Monday a number of prisoners were liberated from the Calcutta jails. We have forgotten one side of the question, namely, the poor convicts! Why was he never consulted? Perhaps the last thing on earth that he wanted was to be once more cast upon a cold and unsympathetic world, where his lightest—we use the word advisedly—action was misunderstood, all his little efforts at harmless recreation preyed upon by the interfering myrmidons of the Law and the Order of the Indian Rubber shoe. In jail he gains in weight—he is fed better than he can feed himself outside—his clothes are neater and three times as clean—his dwelling house dry, his barber inexpensive, and his toil by no means any heavier than he would have to perform were he set to earn his daily wages in a free and uncaged condition. By being thus unceremoniously made to terminate his visit to H.I.M.'s hotel he is cast out with nothing to do, the brand of the prisoner upon him and no chance of getting back to "No. 1 Chowringhee" or the Royal Hotel, Alipore, unless he can find a weak-looking policeman asleep and violently assault him and steal his truncheon; or by some such similar means! Yes, we think the prisoner has a great deal of ground upon which to base a complaint."

THE *Englishman's* weekly issue says that Lord Elgin has certainly given great offence in Bengal by ignoring the terrible disaster that has caused incalculable loss and suffering throughout this province and Assam. A message of condolence is a simple matter, and may not be of much utility, but the omission of the conventional courtesy is an extraordinary blunder.

WE have now heard the worst of the earthquake at last observe the *Saturday Journal*, Shillong is literally ruined, Mr. R. B. McCabe, C. S., is killed, and the loss of life in Assam is set down at a thousand. Darjiling and the Duars have suffered severely, while the damage to house property in Calcutta will not be covered by a million sterling. The earthquake will cost one proprietor alone not less than five lakhs for rebuilding and repairs.

A CALCUTTA paper commenting on the Jubilee Honours says:—About a couple of hundred men are decorated, but not a single woman. In these days when women are coming to the front in literature, in medicine, and the innumerable agencies of charity, they have

# TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

## RETURN OF THE QUEEN TO LONDON.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

Her Majesty the Queen returned to London yesterday and drove to Kensington, where she received an address from the inhabitants.

Her Majesty, who was received all along the route with unabated enthusiasm, afterwards held a Garden Party at Buckingham Palace, which was attended by the Foreign Princes, Envoys and Admirals, and a brilliant throng.

Her Majesty specially noticed the Indian Princes present.

## INSPECTION OF THE COLONIALS.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales will inspect the Colonial Contingent, at Buckingham Palace, on Saturday next.

## PLAGUE AT MECCA.

Two suspected cases of plague have occurred among the pilgrims at Mecca, and have been placed in quarantine at El Tor.

## LOSS OF THE S. S. ADEN.

News has been received of the total loss of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Aden, homeward bound from China, off Socotra.

Some of the passengers and crew were saved, but the actual loss is unknown.

## DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Government were thrice defeated, yesterday, on minor questions, owing to numbers of the members being at the Queen's Garden Party.

## THE GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY.

BERLIN, JUNE 29.

Baron Buelow, at present German Ambassador at Rome, has been appointed to replace Baron Marschall de Bieberstein as German Foreign Minister.

## THE POONA TRAGEDY.

### MR. RAND'S CONDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 29.

Inquiry at the Sassoon Hospital revealed that Mr. Rand had not had a good night. The temperature had risen to 101, and he was complaining of pain.

Lord Sandhurst sent Captain Crawford, Aide-de-Camp, to inquire.

Surgeon-Major-General Cook visits him every morning.

Mr. Rand's brother arrived this morning from Umballa, and spent most part of the day in the hospital.

Mr. Rand's condition in the evening was the same.

The police constable Tatya Ramjee, is a little better, and is able to take a little—nourishment.

## THE TOCHI FIELD FORCE.

### MOVEMENT TO THE FRONT.

SIMLA, JUNE 29.

The Tochi Field Force is being rapidly pushed to the front. The 14th Sikhs arrived at Edwardesabad last Friday, and the head-quarters wing of the 25th Punjab Infantry on Saturday. No. 2 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, the 6th Bengal Infantry, and No. 29 Native Field Hostipal left Khushalgarh on Saturday *en route* to Edwardesabad, where they are due at the end of the week. The 33rd Punjab Infantry left Edwardesabad for Datta Khel last Monday. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders left Nowshera on Sunday and reach Edwardesabad about the 6th proximo. The 3rd Battery Field Brigade leave Rawalpindi today, and will arrive at Edwardesabad about the 9th July.

Major-General Corrie Bird took over command of the force last week.

General Symons has arrived at Edwardesabad.

The tonga service between Kushalgarh and Edwardesabad commenced working last Thursday.

Major Burney, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, has been posted to Khushalgarh as Rest Camp Officer.

Mr. W. Gee is to be Chief Political Officer with the Tochi Field Force.

The Assistant Political officers are Messrs. Lorimer and Kettewell, one to be attached to each Brigade.

## MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th Bombay Infantry are to be rearmed with the Martini-Henry Rifle (mark two).

Lieutenant Oldfield, 5th Bombay Cavalry, is appointed officiating Wing Officer of the 16th Bombay Infantry.

Lieutenant Bradshaw, West Kent Regiment is posted to the 14th Bombay Infantry.

## CHOLERA IN LAHORE CITY.

LAHORE, JUNE 29.

Cholera in a mild form has broken out in Lahore city. Five cases have occurred.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 28.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair, from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, arrived here day before yesterday evening.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 28.

Clan Line steamer Clan Grant, left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta yesterday morning.

LONDON, JUNE 28.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor arrived here this morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Shanghai (extra) left here for China on the 26th inst.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dholleras | 3 15-32 |

The Manchester Market has been firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 112 7-8 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 103½ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 117½ |
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper | 63 5-8 |
| Bar Silver | 27 3-4 |

The sum of about 75,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 29.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Shanghai, interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Suez route to Turkey (Europe), section Syra Chio, closed.

Telegrams for Equador are subject to censure at Guayaquil.

Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.

Telegrams in secret language for the interior of Peru may now be accepted but will be subject to Government control.

Private telegrams for Crete must be in plain French or Turkish, secret language forbidden.

Cable Bonny Cameroun interrupted.

Communication between Hongong and Shanghai being interrupted, messages for Japan, Ceres, Shanghai and Amoy should go via Amoor and those for Hongkog, Foochow and Formosa via Madras or Moulmein.

From 1st July the unit charge in words in inland telegrams is fifteen letters instead of six syllables and in groups of figures five figures and signs in place of three for foreign telegrams same rule as regards figures but unit of charge fifteen letters applies only to telegrams wholly in plain language for codes or mixed telegrams unit remains ten letters as now for plain telegrams containing portions in cipher but no code fifteen letters is unit for the words.

Same route to China intotrupted beyond British frontier etween Yunchang and Tali.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 11.

The usual annual report of the British Government directors of the Suez Canal shows that, with the exception of 1891, last year was the maximum year, as regards tonnage passing through the canal and transit receipts, in the history of the undertaking. As regards the average size of the vessels, last year exceeded any previous year. The gross tonnage was 12,039,858, as compared with 12,217,986 in 1891; the net tonnage was 8,560,283, as compared with 8,698,777 in 1891; and the transit receipts amounted to £3,182,800, as against £3,336,884 in 1891. It will be seen, therefore, that 1896 fell very little short of the maximum year. The mean net tonnage per vessel was 2,511 (omitting decimals), as against 2,460 in 1895, the previous maximum average, and only 2,067, the mean for 1891, the maximum traffic year. The proportions of ships and tonnage under the British flag last year showed a decrease, being 63·4 and 67·5 per cent. respectively, as against 67·5 and 71·8 per cent. respectively in 1895, the number of German, Dutch, and Italian vessels showing an increase. This change seems to have been chiefly due to the expansion of the Italian tonnage through the passage of vessels conveying troops to Massowah; it is, however, noteworthy that the German percentage, which ranks, at a long distance, (it was 9·4 last year), next to Great Britain's, shows a continuous though slow increase. Another feature of last year's traffic was a considerable increase in the number and tonnage of vessels returning from the East in ballast, a significant indication of the scarcity of homeward freight, at least during the later portion of the year. Excluding the Italian transports returning from Eritrea, 58 vessels of 116,915 tons returned in ballast last year, as against 25 vessels of 40,435 tons only in 1895. The average time taken in the passage of the canal shows a further decrease, it having been 18 hours 38 minutes last year, as against 19 hours 18 minutes in 1895. Last year 94 per cent of the total number of vessels navigated the canal by night, as against 95 per cent in 1895. There was again an increase last year in the average draught of the vessels using the canal. The maximum draught allowed is 25ft.7in., and 360 vessels drawing more than 24ft. 7in. used the canal, as against 228 in 1895, 172 in 1894, and 164 in 1893, representing 10·6 per cent of the total number of vessels last year, as against 6·7 in 1895, 5·1 in 1894, and 4·91 in 1893.

The forty-third general meeting of the shareholders of the Suez Canal was held on Wednesday at Paris, under the presidency of Prince August d'Arenberg, the president of the Council of Administration. Various reports on the financial and general condition of the Company were read and approved without discussion. The President then read the report of the Board of Directors. It began by a reference to the bad state of workmen's dwellings at Suez and Port Said, and requested the shareholders to make an effort to provide better accommodation for the larger number of workmen. The proposal was adopted by a show of hands. The report went on to speak of a scheme for a monument commemorative of the services rendered to the whole world by Ferdinand de Lesseps. At Port Said, said Prince d'Arenberg, there is, at the very entrance to the Canal, a site where a statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps would stand out against the perennial blue sky of Egypt, and no one in days to come could enter the Suez Canal without having before his eyes the image of the man who by his genius and indomitable energy altered the relations between peoples and completed the work of nature by abridging distances, to the great benefit of humanity. The cost, amounting approximately to 250,000 francs, would be spread over five years. The proposal was adopted unanimously. The meeting then elected the following members of the Council:—M. Robert Guichard, son of the late president; M. Xavier Charmes, member of the Institute; M. C. Jonnart, deputy for Pas de Calais; M. le Chevalier, M. Guillaume Voisin Bey, and Baron de Caters.

The diminution in the declared value of the imports of foreign and colonial produce into the United Kingdom shown by the Board of Trade returns for April has proved of only short duration, the figures for May showing an increase of nearly £3,000,000 as against a decrease of only £672,740 in April. The gain brings up the total increase in the declared value of the imports for the first five months of the year to £7,895,740; while, on the other hand, the relatively small increase in the exports of British and Irish produce during May, £486,903, still leaves a deficit of £265,224 in the declared value of these exports for the expired portion of the year. There is, however, a further small increase in the re-exports of foreign and colonial merchandise shown by the May figures, which brings up the increase for the year under this head to £1,746,046. Combining the two accounts, a net increase in the declared value of the merchandise exports of £1,480,822 is shown for the five months. Turning to the details, it is seen that the chief increase in the imports during May occurred under the head of duty-free articles of food and drink, and represented chiefly increased imports of wheat and maize from the United States, and provisions, dairy produce, and fruit, noticeably bacon, butter, cured fish, and oranges from various quarters. The next largest increase is under the head of foreign manufactured articles, and consisted noticeably of woollen and worsted goods, leather, and cotton manufactures. The imports of raw materials for various industries also show a substantial increase, india-rubber, paper-making materials, and timber being the leading items. On the other hand, the imports of raw materials for textile industries again show a conspicuous decrease, the imports of raw cotton, hemp, jute, and wool having been all on a smaller scale than in May last year. The increase in the re-exports of foreign and colonial merchandise is explained by increased re-exports of raw cotton to Russia, Belgium, France, and other countries, and of hides, the re-exports of wool, on the other hand, again showing a noteworthy decrease—chiefly to Germany and France,—notwithstanding a further large increase to the United States. The exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures show a moderate increase under every head except machinery and mill-work—strange to say,—and apparel and articles for personal use. The chief increase occurs under the head of raw materials, and represents increased shipments of coal to Germany, France, Italy, Scandinavia, and Egypt, and continued increased shipments of English wool to the United States.

The next most conspicuous increase is under the head of yarns and textile fabrics. The exports of cotton yarn show an increase in the aggregate, due chiefly to increased shipments to Austria, Roumania, Turkey, China, and Bombay, the shipments to Madras and to Bengal and Burmahshowing decreases meanwhile. It would be interesting to know whether and, if so, to what extent the increased shipments of yarn (in the grey state it must be noticed) to Bombay have been influenced by the decreased production of the Bombay mills. The shipments of cotton piece goods, on the other hand, show small decreases in both the aggregate yardage and value, which are fully accounted for by a contraction in the shipments to Bombay and to Bengal and Burmah, Madras meanwhile having taken an increased quantity. There have, however, been noteworthy increases in the shipments to the Continent, with the exception of France, Portugal, Italy, and Greece, while Turkey and Egypt have both again taken conspicuously larger quantities. A great increase in the shipments to Persia is also shown, and there have been substantial increases to the Dutch East Indies, to China, and even to the United States. The shipments to Chili and Venezuela also show marked increases, but, on the other hand, trade in cotton piece goods with the West Indies generally, with Mexico, Peru, Brazil, and Argentina, has been on a much reduced scale. The shipments of cotton goods to Australia show contraction, but there has been a conspicuous increase in the shipments to the West Coast of Africa. The other great branch of the textile industry, woollen and worsted spinning and weaving, has not been greatlyfavoured by the foreign trade during May. The exports of yarns show a decline in quantity and value, and the exports of woollen and worsted piece goods show only a slight increase in value, due again to the increased quantity sent to the United States in anticipation of the higher duties. The shipments of linen goods to the United States have also again been visibly influenced by the same consideration.

At the present juncture it is extremely interesting to find a paper published in the legislative capital of the United States advocating the view that the reopening of the Indian mints to the unrestricted coinage of silver would be an adequate contribution on the part of Great Britain to an international bimetallic arrangement. After remarking that the belief that Mr. Wolcott and his colleagues of the American Monetary Commission will meet with substantial encouragement and sympathy in Europe strengthens every day, the "Washington Post" goes on to say:—"After all, bimetallists want only to restore the *status quo ante* 1873—that is, to put things back where they were before the United States pioneered for the moneychanges of Europe the march of silver demonetisation. In that movement England can consistently take part, since it will commit her only to the reopening of the Indian mints. The London mint would not be involved in any restoration of the condition existent in 1873. And it seems very clear that the British Government, as it is now constituted, is almost unanimously favourable to a resumption of silver coinage in India, provided it can be done as part of an international arrangement. Belgium and Austria, Spain, Italy, and France are all in a position to participate in the negotiations. They all have much to gain through the establishment of bimetallism. Russia is not yet on a gold basis, and Germany—well, the other nations can get along without Germany in this matter much better than Germany can get along without them. Upon the whole, the outlook seems very bright for everybody except the one or two hundred gentlemen who now control the gold supply of the world and the interesting band of amiable and harmless, if not amusing, apostles now engaged in disseminating the Cleveland propaganda. We shall have a good account of Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson, and Paine before all is done, unless all present indications be misleading."

The June number of the "Nineteenth Century" contains a sensible article on the question "Do foreign annexations injure British trade?" contributed by Mr. Henry Birchenough, the Vice President of the Macclesfield Chamber of Commerce. It is a fact perfectly well known to most close observers that discriminating duties in foreign colonies in favour of the mother countries, or, in other words, the countries which have assumed "protectorates," fail, as a rule, to shut out British trade from the colony whose markets the annexing Power endeavours to monopolise, and also fail to build up the trade governing Power to an extent to compensate for the cost. That the arrangement must have a repressive influence so far as the development of the protected country or colony goes is perfectly obvious; and in proportion as it restricts the natural expansiveness of the trade of the annexed territory under the stimulus of the influences of civilisation, it fails to reward the annexing Power for its sacrifices. It is notorious that the imports into the French colonies and protectorates, for instance, are mainly for the use of the official class, and that they are, therefore, to a large extent paid for by appropriations in the French Budget; and it is also well known that, for various reasons, some springing out of the very conditions themselves, British productions compete effectively with French productions in the colonies in question in spite of the discriminating conditions. Mr. Birchenough shows that an examination of our trade with foreign colonies is both "consoling and reassuring," as it discloses the fact that a valuable trade is already carried on with the old and long settled colonies of Spain, Holland, and Portugal, and that a fair promise for the future is afforded by our growing trade with the recently acquired territories of the more progressive Powers. He does not deny that tariff walls are a great hindrance to commerce; but he contends that "it is far better for British trade that a country should be settled under an orderly Government, even though that Government imposes a hostile tariff, than that it should be a free and open market with anarchy and social disorder reigning within." This conclusion he supports by statistics showing that, allowance being made for the war in Cuba and the disturbed state of the Philippines, our exports to foreign colonies have latterly increased in value, notwithstanding the fall in prices. The value of our total exports to such colonies he puts at about £8,000,000, which compares favourably with our exports to Italy, Spain and Portugal, Turkey, or China, and about equals our export to Canada. Mr. Birchenough's figures and his comments upon them deserve the attention of the alarmists who are constantly demanding the extension of our frontiers while condemning every forward movement of a foreign State, forgetting that within the limits of our existing Empire there is abundant scope for further productive and commercial development, and that, as Mr. Birchenough shows, we at least get a share of the trade of foreign colonies as well.

With reference to the new America cotton crop a New York firm reports:—"Crop advices are rather conflicting. One thing, however, is certain, and that is they do not indicate anything like the conditions existing at this time last season. It is of course entirely too early to make any prediction with regard to the crop, but in view of the late start which it has received, it will require very favourable weather conditions from this time forward to improve the prospects to such an extent that they may be considered as reasonably justifying any radical decline in values from the present level. The new crops have been sold to a considerable extent both by the 'bearish' speculative element and as legitimate 'hedges,' but in view of the experience of last season, the 'short' interest in these positions will no doubt be more easily scared by any unfavourable crop advices during the summer months than was the case last year. The immediate future course of the market will be governed by the character of crop advices received from the South and by the tendency of the Liver pool market."

Some exceedingly interesting particulars of the mineral industry of the United States are to be gathered from statistics furnished by the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York, showing the production in 1896. The total value of the mineral yield reached a sum of 751¾ million dols., as compared with 733 million dols. in 1895. Of the total for 1896, 495¾ million dols. was the value of the non-metallic products, while 256 million dols. was that of the metals. Activity in the older mining regions of California and other States and the increased production of Cripple Creek and of some minor districts in Colorado, with improvements in several other States and in the territory of Alaska, carried the gold production up to 58,660,727dols., showing an increase of 11,830,527 dols over 1895. The gain was not the result of new discoveries, which were few in number and generally of slight importance; it came rather from more extensive and better working of old mines, and from increased skill and care in treating the ores. The production of silver showed a large increase over the previous year, the total refined or obtained from American ores having been 56,222,322 fine ounces, or 9,891,087 oz. more than in 1895. In addition to this product there was obtained by smelters and refiners from foreign ores and bullion—chiefly from Mexico and British Columbia—33,053,555oz., making the total quantity of silver put into marketable form 89,275,877oz.

A discussion took place at the meeting of the General Council of the Austro-Hungarian Bank the other day with reference to the abnormal influx of gold, and as to the possibility of bringing a portion of the deposits into general circulation. It appears that notes are taken out against the gold, and are employed for discounting in the open market, with the result that there is a strong competition with the Bank, and the rates in the open market fall below the Bank's minimum. No definite resolution was arrived at by the meeting. It was pointed ont that so long as such large quantities of State notes continue in circulation there is no possibility of bringing large amounts of gold into the smaller channels of circulation, and, moreover, the Bank authorities cannot feel any certainty that, if once gold payments were begun, the gold could be kept permanently in circulation. Any suspension of such payments after they had been begun would be a worse evil than leaving things as they are.

## LOSS OF THE STEAMER ADEN.

### CAPTAIN, SEVERAL OFFICERS, AND CREW DROWNED.

An Aden telegram announces that the R. I. M. steamer Mayo arrived at Aden, on Monday evening, bringing information of the loss of the P. and O. Co.'s cargo steamer Aden, which was wrecked on the east side of the island of Socotra, on Wednesday, 9th June, at 3 o'clock in the morning. The captain, all the officers, and half the crew were drowned. The news is confirmed by Reuter in his London cablegrams. The survivors were rescued from the wreck by the Mayo's boats on Saturday last, 26th June. These consisted of one European and two native stewards and seventeen passengers. All the rest on board were lost. The vessel, according to the Mayo, is breaking up fast.

The s. s. Aden, left Shanghai on the 4th May last, and called at Colombo on her homeward voyage to London, with a cargo of tea, on the 1st inst., and was to have called at Aden on the 7th or 8th instant. The captain of the steamer Logician, homeward bound, reported at Suez that a vessel, similar to the s. s. Aden, was lying off Socotra, but made no effort to render assistance or rescue the survivors. The Aden was under the command of Captain R. E. Hill, and had a complement of about sixty officers and crew, all told. It had about fourteen saloon passengers on board. The Aden was a steel screw steamer, of 3,925 tons gross and 2,517 tons registered, and was built in January, 1892, at Middlesbrough, for the P. and O. S. N. Company, specially for the China and Indian trade. She has during that time been running between London, Bombay, and China. Her length was 366 feet, breadth 46·1 feet and depth 27·6 feet. The s. s. Rohilla was despatched from Bombay last Saturday to search for the overdue vessel.

The telegraphic intelligence from Aden is very meagre, but it is evident that the vessel was lost in the same monsoon gale that proved fatal to the s. s. Sultan of Bombay, the crew and native passengers of which were rescued by the P. and O. s. s. Valetta. It is not a little singular that upon a part of the sea route where traffic is so great the wrecked vessel should have remained undiscovered from June 9th to the 26th. The survivors are certain to have some thrilling incidents to relate. The Aden commenced her journey at Shanghai, and therefore the names of the passengers are not obtainable in Bombay.

## A DISABLED GERMAN STEAMER.

Captain G. A. Gramberg, of the German steamer Raventhaler, which arrived in harbour yesterday, from Hamburg and Antwerp, via Karachi, reports that he passed the steamer Matin of Dundee, anchored 15 miles off Karachi, broken down. The vessel had communicated with the shore at Karachi.

## PRESIDENCY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

### TOTAL DEATHS.

As the mortality from plague throughout the Presidency last week was only 107 as compared with 163 in the preceding week the pestilence may be said to have been reduced to what is, in comparison with its ravages three or four months ago, a point little short of extinction. The subjoined figures show the total mortality from September last to June 25th, and the extent to which the various cities, districts, and political agencies have respectively contributed thereto. The Government returns distinguish between imported and indigenous cases excepting so far as the cities are concerned, and the same plan is followed in the tabular statement which follows:—

TOTAL PLAGUE DEATHS TO JUNE 25TH.

| | Imported. | Indigenous. |
|---|---|---|
| CITIES. | | |
| Bombay | | 10,671 |
| Karachi | | 3,390 |
| Poona | | 1,895 |
| DISTRICTS OF PRESIDENCY. | | |
| Ahmedabad | 76 | 17 |
| Kaira | 15 | ... |
| Broach | 12 | ... |
| Surat | 120 | 1,433 |
| Thana | 403 | 3,401 |
| Ahmednagar | 29 | 3 |
| Khandesh | 17 | ... |
| Nasik | 31 | 4 |
| Poona | 169 | 23 |
| Satara | 57 | 71 |
| Sholapur | 15 | 10 |
| Kolaba | 128 | 937 |
| Ratnagari | 200 | 105 |
| Belgaum | 1 | ... |
| Dharwar and Kanara.—No deaths. | | |
| SIND. | | |
| Karachi | 129 | 45 |
| Hyderabad | 57 | 423 |
| Shikarpur | 102 | 591 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | 2 | 1 |
| Thar and Parkar | 2 | ... |
| POLITICAL AGENCIES. | | |
| Baroda | 30 | 393 |
| Kathiawar | 46 | 121 |
| Kolhapur | 9 | 70 |
| Cutch | 152 | 4,043 |
| Mahi Kantha | 1 | ... |
| Palanpur | 2 | 90 |
| Savantwadi | 25 | ... |
| Janjira | 1 | 171 |
| Total | 1,854 | 28,001 |

These totals are distributed as follows:—

| | Imported. | Indigenous. |
|---|---|---|
| Cities | | 15,956 |
| Districts of Presidency | 1,276 | 6,097 |
| Sind | 292 | 1,030 |
| Political Agencies | 286 | 4,888 |

Grand Total of mortality..... 29,855

It will be seen that considerably more than one-half of the deaths have occurred in the cities, Bombay's share of this moiety being two-thirds. The districts which have most suffered are those of the sea border, within easy reach of Bombay. Thana heads the list with treble the mortality of any other districts, and is followed by Surat, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri. In none of the other collectorates has the indigenous mortality reached three figures. It is noteworthy that although the number of cases that were imported into Poona district were next in extent to Thana and Ratnagiri, only a few indigenous deaths (23) occurred. The collectorates of Dharwar and Kanara have been quite free from plague, and no fatal indigenous cases occurred in Kaira, Broach, Khandesh, and Belgaum. In Sind, the districts of Hyderabad and Shikarpur suffered very severely, while that of Karachi where the imported cases have been much more numerous, escaped with only 45 deaths. No less than 4,043 of the 4,888 indigenous deaths in the Political Agencies have occurred in Kutch. Baroda takes the second place and Janjira the third. In other States the disease, did not assume serious epidemic proportions. The subjoined table shows the weekly mortality from plague throughout the Presidency during the last eleven weeks, and is interesting as a study of progressive decline, interrupted by the sudden and virulent outbreak at Cutch Mandvie:—

| | Total deaths. |
|---|---|
| Week ending April 16 | 1,537 |
| " " April 23 | 1,355 |
| " " April 30 | 1,107 |
| " " May 7 | 2,007 |
| " " May 14 | 1,249 |
| " " May 21 | 860 |
| " " May 28 | 527 |
| " " June 4 | 433 |
| " " June 11 | 410 |
| " " June 18 | 163 |
| " " June 25 | 107 |

I regret to see (writes "Amania") that a distinguished Liverpool clergyman has been recommending the works of Ruskin and Carlyle as eminently suitable for perusal by domestic servants. Quite recently I took my family for change of air to the country. The landlady was a most accomplished person, and greatly addicted to the study of the Chelsea sage. But she could not cook a chop, and we all returned to town attenuated by hunger and racked by dyspepsia. I once admired Carlyle. I am now prepared to subscribe to a movement for the entire suppression of his works.

## GONDAL AND ITS RULER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GONDAL, JUNE 24.

The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress will long be remembered with feelings of pleasure and gratitude by the Prince and the people of Gondal, for it has brought an additional honor to the already honoured and distinguished Maharaja Sir Bhagvatsinhji, who has just been created a Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire. The announcement in the Honours List has been joyfully received by the people who are proud of their Chief as they are aware that in him they have a promise of a happy and progressive future. He is both a talented ruler and an accomplished scholar. His recent work on the History of Aryan Medicine is well received by the English as well as the Indian press. It is therefore but natural that his people should go into raptures when he receives such a high recognition at the hands of the Queen-Empress. The occasion was made most of in the capital town, where a grand Durbar was held in the afternoon of the 23rd to offer congratulations to his Highness, who is now in England. Leading men of all denominations mustered strong in the spacious hall of the Naviakha Palace. The Dewan, Mr. Bazonji Merwanji, who has been admirably assisting his Highness in the work of administration for the past thirteen years, opened the proceedings by addressing the assembly to the following effect.

A Bhayats, Girasias, Jivaidars and Gentlemen,—This is a day of great rejoicing to us all. It is highly gratifying to us to learn that Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress has been pleased to confer on our Maharaja Thakore Saheb the distinction of G. C. I. E. on the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee. The honour is all the more valuable as it is sparingly bestowed on men of merit. H. H. the Thakore Saheb, therefore, is entitled to our heart felt congratulations. We cannot help describing his Highness as a very fortunate Prince. He has been on the gadi for the last thirteen years, during which period we have had no less than thirteen occasions to offer him our hearty congratulations. He was only 18 years of age when he assumed the direct management of his State in hand. Now-a-days the installations of Chiefs on the gadis of their ancestors at such an age are very rare. But the exceptionally bright and promising career of his Highness at the Rajkumar College was too well known to Government to make them hesitate in placing him in full charge of his territory. The speech which his Highness made on the installation day not only met with public applause, but elicited a favourable opinion from the Governor-in-Council, who issued a complimentary Resolution on the subject. This was a feather in his Highness' cap at the very outset of his career. The same year, it is gratifying to say, H. E. the Governor nominated him a Fellow of the Bombay University. His Highness has the honour of being perhaps the youngest member of that learned body. Four years afterwards, that is to say, at the time of the first Jubilee celebration, he was one of the few to receive the insignia of Knight Commander of the eminent order of the Indian Empire from the gracious hands of Her Majesty herself. The same year the learned University of Edinburgh bestowed on him the honorary degree of LL. D. and thus recognized him as a man of letters,—a fact of which we have every reason to be proud. But the close of the year (1887) is marked by an event which will ever remain recorded in letters of gold in the annals of the State. It was then that, in recognition of His Highness' merit, Gondal was raised to the rank of a first class State. This means the elevation both of the State and its Chief. It must always redound to the credit of one who adds lustre to the seat he occupies. All praise is therefore due to his Highness, who has enhanced the glory of the gadi he so worthily fills. Two years after this event the Viceroy was pleased to grant to his Highness the Adoption Sanad, a privilege which was enjoyed by only three of the first class Chiefs of the province at the time. In 1892 his Highness was able to win high laurels in the realm of learning. After going through a regular course of medical instruction at the Edinburgh University he passed his M. B. and C. M. examinations in the most satisfactory way. He also passed the examination for the membership of the Royal College of Physicians. The most distinguished University of Oxford in appreciation of his ability and thirst for knowledge, conferred on him the much coveted degree of D. C. L., "honoris causa." What subject of Gondal will not rejoice at this? Gentlemen, the power of a ruler is indeed very great; but the power of learning is still greater, and that is why wise rulers always keep themselves surrounded by men of letters. A ruler endowed with learning is of course expected to be a source of blessings to his subjects. In 1895 his Highness took his doctor's degree and received marks of high approbation on the occasion of his graduation The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh appointed him a Fellow who carries greater privileges than a member. The *Kaiser-i-Hind* was pleased to decorate Her Highness Nand Kuverba Saheb with the order of the Crown of India and we might congratulate his Highness equally with her Highness upon the distinction conferred. For wife and husband are supposed to be the halves of one body. This year of grace—the year of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress will always be remembered for the bestowal of the high honour of G. C. I. E. on his Highness who on an average gets one sort of honour or another each year ever since he has commenced to rule over his subjects. This happy circumstance justifies us in expressing our sincere joy in a public way. I can well understand that each and everyone of his Highness' subject population joins me in the expression of this joy and in congratulating his Highness the Thakore Saheb. Let us hops to have such frequent opportunities of congratulating his Highness and wish that he may continue to win high honours in the future as he has done in the past and gratify his people's desiras by granting them increased peace and prosperity.

At the conclusion of the speech the Dewan read congratulatory messages from the Hindu and Mahomedan communities of Dhoroji. A local poet and a poet hailing from Rajputana recited some *extempore* verses in honour of the occasion. The audience was then entertained by some professional singers, the State band discoursing sweet music at intervals. The Durbar was dissolved after the usual distribution of attar, pan, and flowers.

## THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The following is the list of passengers, per s. s Peninsular, expected to arrive in Bombay, at 8 a.m. on Saturday:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Branson, Miss | Holloway, Capt E L |
| Bristed, Mr and Mrs J | Jeffreys, Col and Mrs |
| Bonnand, Mr A | Leslie, Mr and Mrs |
| Bailey, Capt H F | Lapsley, Mr and infant |
| Buckland, Major P A | Lindley, Mr D |
| Brandon, Rev R J | Lloyd, Mr W J |
| Branson, Mr | Marriller, Mr |
| Bright, Mrs | Nagamwalla, Mr A |
| Close, Mrs J K | Pugh, Mr L P |
| Crump, Mrs H A | Pehl, Mr |
| Close, Mr E P | Paris, Mr G B |
| Carlton, Mr C E | Robertson, Mr F A |
| Doyle, Mr Pat | Schweitzer, Mdle |
| Duncan, Capt and Mrs | Saunders, Mr L W |
| D'Souza, Miss | Sturgess, Mr |
| Ghandi, Mrs | Strachey, Mr Justice |
| Godbole, Mr | Tattersall, Mr and Mrs |
| Harden, Mr W H | Waghorne, Mr J |
| Hardingae, Capt | Wilson, Mr A B |
| Hooper, Mr | Williams, Miss Sims |
| Hatch, Surg Col and Mrs | Williamson, Capt |
| Hawkins, Miss H | Wood, Mr |
| | Woodhouse, Mr E A |

## PASSENGERS BY THE S.S. CLIVE.

The following passengers were to embark for Bombay in the R.I.M.S. Clive, leaving Southampton on the 17th instant:—Major H. Capel Cure, D.S.O., 1st Gloucester Regt.; wife of Capt. W. W. Norman and daughter, I. S. Corps; Lieut. G. H. C. Wilkins, R. A.; Lieut. H. L. Cottingham, R. A.; Lieut. R. H. West, R. E.; wife of Conductor Raulings and two children, Ord. Dept.; Lieut C. G. Sinclair, wife and daughter, R. I. M., Lieut. W. Playfair, 2nd K. O. S. Border; Lieut. A. K. Saunders, I. S. Corps; 2nd-Lieut B. E. A. Pritchard, 2nd S. Lanc. Regt.

## THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.'s s. s. Mobile, Captain F. T. Griffin, which arrived in harbour, on Monday evening, from the Persian Gulf, experienced moderate breeze and high south-west swell from Muscat. The Florio-Rubattino S. N. Co.'s s. s. Bisagno, Captain L. Mancini, which arrived in harbour, yesterday, from Hongkong, had strong south-west wind in the Bay of Bengal and north-west wind on the Malabar coast. The Wilson Line's s. s. Mikado, Captain G. Pickering, which came in harbour on Monday evening from Hull, met with with fine weather. Captain Pickering reports that Mr. J. Dungina, fourth Engineer of the vessel, died of heat apoplexy on the 20th instant.

The controversy on the financial relations of England and Ireland illustrates very clearly the political foresight of Dr. Johnson. For Boswell records that he thus expressed himself to an Irish gentleman "on the subject of an union which artful politicians have often had in view." Do not make an union with us, sir," advised "Dr. Johnson, "We should unite with you only to rob you. We should have robbed the Scotch if they had had anything of which we could have robbed them."

Captain Sverdrup, whose name is so familiar to the readers of Dr. Nansen's "Farthest North," is not, it appears, satisfied with his adventures in the Arctic regions. It is stated in Christiania that he intends to take the Fram upon another voyage next year. He will winter at Smith's Sound, on the West Coast of Greenland, and thence proceed, as Nansen and Johansen did by sledges towards the unknown North. The sledge party will not, however, be limited to two persons, but is apparently, meant to consist of a considerable number. So, perhaps, the Pole will be reached after all.

## THE POONA TRAGEDY.

### PUNITIVE POLICE FOR POONA.

The following notification was issued last evening as a "Government Gazette" Extraordinary:—

Whereas it appears to his Excellency the Governor-in-Council that the conduct of the inhabitants of the city of Poona renders it expedient temporarily to increase the strength of the Police in the said city, his Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890,—

(*a*) to direct the employment in the local area comprised within the limits of the Poona City Municipality of additional Police of the strength and at the cost hereinbelow set forth for a period of two years; and

(*b*) to direct the cost of such additional Police as hereinbelow set forth, together with such grain compensation as may be admissible under Article 72 of the Civil Account Code, and such pension contribution as may be admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, and such exchange compensation to the European members of the force as may be admissible under the standing orders of Government, shall be paid by the City Municipality of Poona from the Municipal Fund, and that the rate by which such cost is to be defrayed shall be assessed by the Municipality comformably to the directions to be hereafter issued by Government under sub-section (5) of the aforesaid section as to the particular section of the inhabitants to be charged in this behalf:—

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Annual Charge.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Assistant Superintendent of Police on Rs. 400 per mensem | 4,800 |
| | Conveyance allowance to Assistant Superintendent of Police at Rs. 50 per mensem | 600 |
| | Office rent at Rs. 30 per mensem | 360 |
| 1 | Sheristedar for Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 40 per mensem | 480 |
| 1 | Clerk for Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 35 per mensem | 420 |
| 1 | Karkun for Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 25 per mensem | 300 |
| | Office contingent allowance for Assistant Superintendent of Police at Rs. 10 per mensem | 120 |
| 4 | Total | 7,080 |

Initial Charges.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| | Office furniture for Assistant Superintendent of Police | 150 |
| | Permanent advance for Assistant's and Subordinate offices | 50 |
| | Total | 200 |

EUROPEAN POLICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Inspector on Rs. 250 per mensem | 3,000 |
| 4 | Sergeants on Rs. 100 per mensem each | 4,800 |
| 45 | Constables on Rs. 70 per mensem each | 37,800 |
| | House rent for one Inspector at Rs. 30 per mensem | 360 |
| | Houses rent for 49 Sergeants and Constables at Rs. 20 each per mensem | 11,760 |
| | Horse allowance for 11 mounted men at Rs. 30 each per mensem | 3,960 |
| 1 | Clerk for Inspector on Rs. 25 per mensem | 300 |
|

## THE EXPIRING EPIDEMIC.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

| Wards. | | PLAGUE. Attacks. | Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Upper Colaba | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Mid. & Lower Colaba | 0 | 0 | |
| | Fort, Southern | 1 | 0 | |
| | Fort, Northern | 1 | 0 | |
| | Esplanade | 0 | 0 | |
| B | Mandvie | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | Chakla | 0 | 0 | |
| | Cumbarkhan | 0 | 0 | |
| | Dongri | 0 | 0 | |
| C | Market | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | Dhobi Talao | 1 | 0 | |
| | Pydhownie | 0 | 0 | |
| | Bhuleshwar | 0 | 0 | |
| | Khara Talao | 0 | 0 | |
| | Kumbharwada | 0 | 0 | |
| D | Khotwady | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Girgaum | 0 | 0 | |
| | Chowpatty | 0 | 0 | |
| | Walkeshwar | 0 | 0 | |
| E | Mazagon | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | Tarwady | 0 | 0 | |
| | Second Nagpada | 0 | 0 | |
| | Kamathipura | 0 | 1 | |
| | Tardeo | 0 | 0 | |
| | Byculla | 0 | 0 | |
| | First Nagpada | 0 | 0 | |
| F | Parel | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Sewri | 0 | 0 | |
| | Sion | 0 | 0 | |
| G | Mahim | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Worli | 0 | 0 | |
| | Worse Division | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Non-Resident & Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | HOSPITALS. | | | |
| | Arthur Road | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Total | 2 | 2 | 91 |
| | Total to date...12,635 | | 10,685 | |

### CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

Four fresh cases of cholera were discovered in the city, and four patients suffering from the same disease died yesterday.

### IMPORTED CASES OF PLAGUE.

A Parsee was found suffering from plague in his house at Bora Masjid Lane, Fort, yesterday. He was taken to the Arthur Road Hospital. He had come to Bombay from Uran only last Saturday. A Hindu died of plague at Mandvie. It was ascertained that he had arrived here from Poona six days ago.

### QUARANTINE CAMP.

Only one quarantine camp now exists—the Pilgrims Shed, at Mallet Bunder, where 26 new admissions were made yesterday and 14 were discharged, which left one hundred occupants in the camp.

### PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITALS.

At present 23 patients are being treated in various plague hospitals :—

| Hospitals. | Remaining. |
|---|---|
| Bhattia | 2 |
| Lohana | 6 |
| Marisdi | 1 |
| Jain | 3 |
| Adam Ji Peerbhoy | 1 |
| Telaga | 1 |
| Jullala | 4 |
| Parsee | 5 |
| Total | 23 |

### LOWER DAMAUN.

On Friday there were two deaths, one at Kharwadi and the other at Kathiria, and on Saturday only one at Kharwadi. Sunday was the first day since the 3rd March last when the city presented a clean plague mortality bill, the only death that occurred in Kharwadi was of a Sonl, who died of consumption. The plague may be considered to have killed out, for this place, but the misfortunes of the people are not yet brought to a close, as famine is beginning to be keenly felt. The cheap price shop of the philanthropic, Mr. Raghunath Murar, had to be closed twice during this week, and unless Government or the public give it strong suppor. it must die a premature death. It will be remembered that early in the month of March, when people were besieged by the double distress of plague and want of provisions, the supply of which was cut off by the cordon, the people petitioned the Goa Council and the King of Portugal to come to their aid, and in response to such representations the Goa Government chartered through their Consul at Bombay the steamer Kemal-and-din-pached it here laden with all sorts of provisions, of the value of Rs. 14,000. On the steamer, however, arriving in the harbour of Damaun, the local authorities were most scrupulous to see all the articles it contained were landed at Upper Damaun, instead of at Lower Damaun, for which the provisions, it is presumed, were intended. Subsequently, about 25 out of 500 bags of rice brought by the Kaver were placed in the market of Lower Damaun to meet the wants of the people, and were sold at great loss. Since then for upwards of a month the Government, following the example set by Shet Sorabji in distributing cooked khichri to the poor people, distributed paddy to the extent of about seventy-five haras (of the value of Rupees 4,400), the benefit thereof being chiefly taken by robust and bodecked females of the Dhond community. Of course the middle class people would not stoop to mingle themselves with the Dhed or appear before the distributing officer as beggars, and to supply them with grain at a moderate price, a dozen people raised a fund to bear the loss caused by the difference between the actual and cheap price at which grain was to be sold, and selected Mr. Raghunath Murar to open, under his management and control, a cheap grain shop where for upwards of two months all the people were able to purchase paddy, grain, and nagli. Now, while on the one hand, the demands on the shop have exceeded all calculations, on the other the supporters of the shop have been grievously disappointed in their expectations of obtaining supply of paddy from the different village-owners, who would rather take advantage of the famine prices than serve their own countrymen. Moreover, owing to want of rain the prices of grain have everywhere risen, and considering the heavy expenses of bringing grain through the cordon, under British and Portuguese duties, have made it impracticable to procure paddy, rice or nagli from Bombay or other places to be sold at cheap rates. There has, therefore, remained no alternative for Mr. Raghunath, but to appeal to the kind Administrator to sell to him a portion of the 500 bags of rice of the Kaver, and this unfortunate will be well advised if they avert the manifold dangers that are now threatening, and which need not be recounted as they are well-known, by furnishing Mr. Raghunath with the means to continue his cheap shop.

## CRICKET.

### Y. B. C. C. VS. RAILWAY GYMKHANA.

On Monday a match was played between the Y. B. C. Club and the Railway Gymkhana. The play commenced exactly at 12 o'clock. The Y. B. C. Club is of young High School boys. The result was that the Gymkhana was defeated by the Y. B. C. Club by five wickets, Messrs. Irani and Kambley showed their skill in bowling; while Messrs. Kasar and Kelkar played very steadily. They are all bright students also.

The following are the score :—

| 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rao, c Kambley | 8 | c Kambley | 9 |
| Sorabji, c Standage | 0 | st Standage | 0 |
| Standage, b Irani | 0 | b Irani | 57 |
| Bhatavdekar, b Irani | 0 | c Irani | 0 |
| Thatchar, b Irani | 4 | b Irani | 0 |
| Clifton, b Irani | 0 | c Irani | 22 |
| Carmichael, b Kambley | 2 | b Kambley | 4 |
| Welman, b Kambley | 10 | b Kambley | 4 |
| Boyle, b Irani | 0 | b Irani | 0 |
| Fisher, not out | 0 | b Irani | 0 |
| Carey, b Kambley | 1 | s. Kambley | 5 |
| Extras | 5 | Extras | 4 |
| Total | 33 | Total | 96 |

| 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aman, b Standage | 9 | not out | 6 |
| Tambekar, c Standage | 0 | c Standage | 12 |
| Haribhai, c Carey | 4 | c Thacker | 0 |
| Kulkarni, c Carey | 3 | c Rao | 3 |
| Kasar, c Welman | 21 | c Carmical | 7 |
| Kambley, st Welman | 13 | s. Welman | 2 |
| Kelkar, c Carey | 22 | not out | 8 |
| Irani, c Rao | 19 | | |
| Jadhav, b Carey | 2 | | |
| Barude, not out | 0 | | |
| Thacker, b Standage | 0 | | |
| Extras | 6 | Extras | 6 |
| Total | 99 | Total | 46 |

PLEASE SIR! Are you a Martyr to Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Affections, Anæmia, Inflammation of the Bladder, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, and Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart? Use BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC, the best in the world. Sold at all respectable Chemists.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

## THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

### BIJAPUR.

A TELEGRAPHIC summary of the festivities in Bijapur in connection with the great Diamond Jubilee has already appeared in your columns, and I now send you a detailed description of what this historic town has done to contribute to the mighty chorus of joy and gratitude that flowed forth on the 21st and 22nd of this month from millions of hearts, all animated with one thought and pulsating with one emotion of love and reverence for the August Lady whose wise and beneficent rule has secured to them the blessings of peace and prosperity throughout the unprecedentedly long and eventful reign of sixty years. The two days were veritably red-letter days in the annals of this town and brought to its inhabitants a real "Kapila Sastiyoga"—an auspicious conjunction of stars occurring once in sixty years. The supreme importance of this unique occasion was cordially recognized by all classes of people, officials and others, who met with a liberal response the appeal for funds made to them by our public spirited citizen, Rao Saheb Raghvendra Rao, Vice-President of the Municipality and Local Board. Messrs. Panse, Shheppard, Graham, and Gaytonde led with a contribution of Rs. 100 each, and others followed with handsome contributions. The Municipality contributed Rs. 200 for an illuminated address to be enclosed in a rich velvet-lined casket of beautiful design. When sufficient funds were collected a programme of festivities was arranged in a meeting convened under the presidency of Mr. Jethar, Head Master of the High School, and numerous sub-committees were appointed to superintend the arrangements for carrying out the various items of the programme fixed for the two days. Bijapur is a city of ruins extending over a wide area and it is always difficult to adequately decorate all parts of it. But owing to the great pains taken by the secretaries of the Jubilee committee, the town wore a gay appearance on these two days with flags flying from the tops of almost all the big buildings and mosques with which this city abounds. The 21st dawned with a beautiful unclouded sky and "Queen's weather" reigned throughout the time that the celebration lasted. With due regard to the spiritual aspect of the event the business of the day commenced with prayers for Her Imperial Majesty in Hindu temples and Mahomedan musjids. It was an interesting sight to see the Brahmins besmeared with holy ashes calling in the language of the Vedas upon the gods of the Rishes to pour blessings upon the Queen whose statesmanlike and womanly sympathy has secured to all Her subjects the free exercise of their respective religions. The Brahmin and Mahomedan priests were liberally rewarded with money gifts, and all the arrangements in connection with this part of the programme left nothing to be desired, being under the direct supervision of Raosaheb Raghavendra Rao, Mr. Panse visited in person some of the temples and mosques and expressed himself quite satisfied with what he saw. By 9 a.m., we had finished our prayers and were ready for the secular part of our duties for that day. The next event down on the programme was swimming races, and being under the supervision of Mr. Sheppard the arrangements were little short of perfection. The other European officers graced the occasion with their presence and helped to lend additional *eclat* to the event. These swimming races were held in the moat surrounding the Arkilla, and there was a large number of competitors for the money prizes that were announced Separate races were arranged for the school-boys, police peons, and the general public Mr. Sheppard acted as starter, and Messrs. Panse, Barrow, and Graham as judges. A party of 20 young boys was started first, and it was a sight worth seeing to behold a long row of excited boys with their heads just visible above the water and waiting for the signal to start. One, two, three, and splash went in the water hands, heads and legs, and the struggle of all to be the first to reach the winning post afforded immense amusement to the thousands of spectators who were watching them all from above standing all along the length of the moat. Other races followed in due succession, and prizes amounting to a handsome sum were distributed by Mr. Panse to the successful competitors. We had hardly time to snatch a hasty meal before we were summoned to attend the various sports, such as jumping, running, chatty, handicap, three-legged races and others, which a detailed description of which I shall not occupy your space. The whole course was lined with people and mounted sowars who, though with some difficulty, kept perfect order in a concourse of people numbering thousands, all eager and pressing forward to get a full view of the sports. The police arrangements were throughout excellent under the direction of Mr. Hume, the Police Superintendent. Messrs. Panse, Sheppard, Barrow, Goldingham, and Graham took a keen interest in all the games and were much in evidence, starting the races, running with the competitors to see fairplay, and making their presence felt in all parts of the wide High School ground. There was a small number of entries for the bicycle races arranged by Mr. Barrow. The last to come in was to be the winner, and the attempts of the competitors to steady their cycles often ending in ludicrous failures excited roars of laughter. There was a swift race for cycles, but it had to be omitted for want of time as it was evening and we had another engagement, namely, a garden party at the Anand Mahal, invitations to which were issued by Messrs. Sheppard, Barrow, and Graham. There was a large number of guests, European and Native, and refreshments were supplied in plenty, and music furnished by a couple of dancing girls, whose presence there on that day was perhaps the first of its kind ever since the downfall of the dynasty that ruled the Bijapur kingdom. After having enjoyed themselves for more than an hour the party dispersed, the native portion of it being particularly pleased with the free and unrestrained manner in which the European officials mixed and talked with them. Messrs. Sheppard and Barrow with their courteous and pleasing manners helped to make the function an unqualified success. It was an interesting sight to see English gentlemen distributing pan supari and attar and garlanding the guests with their own hands. I wish such social gatherings conducted in a spirit of friendship and fellow-feeling, as this was, were more numerous than they are now, as they are an important factor, to my mind, in removing the estrangement and lack of sympathy which is so often complained of as dividing by a wide gulf the rulers and the ruled in this country. It is a fortunate circumstance for Bijapur that it possesses officers of the stamp of Messrs. Sheppard and Barrow, who invariably show a noble openness of mind and kindly sympathy in all their dealings with the natives. The day's proceedings were brought to a close by a theatrical performance at night given in honour of the Diamond Jubilee by some amateur gentlemen of this town. One of these is a graduate in law, and his spirited acting, though it attended at times to tear a passion to tatters, rendered tolerable at otherwise uninter sting performance. The fault was less with the actors than with the piece which lacks in dramatic interest and rather abounds in commonplace platitudes of a very threadbare sort. The European officers who could not perhaps well follow the rapidly delivered speeches in Marathi of the different actors left after witnessing the performance for an hour or so, but Mr. Panse sat it out to the end. Mr. Apte, Executive Engineer, who had specially come down here for the Jubilee, was present at the performance and took occasion to address the audience and dwelt at length on the innumerable benefits which the beneficent rule of Her Majesty has conferred upon the people of India and added them to trust implicitly in the good faith and large-heartedness of their English rulers, who would gladly grant them all the privileges they wanted, if they only went about it in a proper constitutional manner and not in a spirit of rowdyism as was the fashion in certain sections of the Native community. The mention of the Queen's name evoked loud and prolonged cheers, and the audience dispersed late at night after having spent a most pleasant evening.

Early in the morning next day there was a children's fete, for which Mr. Panse had kindly placed at the disposal of the managers the spacious compound of his bungalow. All the school going children of the town, boys and girls, numbering over 1,200, assembled near the High School and before the appointed time, and marched in procession which was certainly imposing. Rows following rows with flags, bearing in golden letters the humble good wishes of the children for the health and prosperity of Her Majesty marched through the streets singing songs specially composed and timing their footsteps to the music of native bands, drums, cymbals, and tom-toms. Each school exhibited its distinguishing badge flag bearing its name, and all went in perfect order, the High School boys with a bigger flag leading in front. Mr. Panse and Mr. Barrow accompanied the procession a few steps, and when it arrived at the bungalow the boys were made to sit on the soft grassy plain in a large ring. In the centre of this circle were exhibited wrestling matches specially provided for the boys who greatly enjoyed the fun. Each class was then called up to the place where sweetmeats wrapped up in coloured paper were tastefully arranged on a row of shelves, and each boy was sent away the happy possessor of a comical shaped packet containing the much desired sweets. Messrs. Panse, Sheppard, Barrow, and Graham, with the assistance of Messrs. Apte and Gaytonde, Executive Engineers, and Mr. Ramaiah, Assistant Engineer, helped in the distribution, and the kind look with which they accompanied each gift rendered doubly glad the unsophisticated heart of the recipient. The children then formed themselves into small groups and sang pretty songs composed in honour of Her Majesty, amongst which those sung by the Mission School boys, to the accompaniment of fiddles, drew special notice. The Mission School Masters and Mr. Mainker, an Assistant Master in the Marathi School, deserve credit for the excellent way in which they had taken pains to coach the boys during the short time that they had at their disposal. Messrs. Jathar, Head Master of the High School, and K. G. Ajrekar, B.A., LL.B., one of the leading pleaders here, deserve special mention for the great pains they took in making the arrangements for the boys' procession and the preparation and distribution of sweetmeats to so many boys. There was not a single boy who did not get his share of sweetmeats, and the whole affair was got through without the least confusion or disorder. This speaks well for the satisfactory nature of the management, and shows how liberally provision had been made for the comfort of the boys. The little children dispersed after having enjoyed the holiday in a manner which will mark it as a memorable event in their lives and the memory of which they will carry with them for a long time to come. The children's fete must be particularly acceptable to our Grassman Sayebjin, whose kind heart beats with a mother's love for little children of whom Christ himself said "Let them come unto me for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

In the afternoon Mr. Panse entertained at dinner a select party of native gentlemen. There was music after dinner and the company would have stayed long, but a higher and more imperative duty called them away to a place where the poor of the town were being fed. About a thousand poor men were assembled in the spacious warehouse of a rich merchant and each was served with a sufficient quantity of rice bread, ghee and jaggbery. It was a regular treat to these famished famine-stricken people who get on only the coarsest food to keep body and soul together. Messrs. Apte and Gaytonde, both Executive Engineers, walked through the rows of these men who were squatting down on the ground and eating what to them was sumptuous fare. Both gentlemen expressed themselves quite satisfied with the arrangements. It certainly did immense good to one's heart to see so many poor souls enjoying themselves and passing one day at least in freedom from care and anxiety as to how they should keep the wolf from the door. Famine has not yet quite disappeared from the districts, but it is a happy omen that the Jubilee was inaugurated by a few heavy showers which have the relief works or in the poor-house just sufficient

## MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

The *Broad Arrow* writes:—The truth of the old proverb that "it is an ill wind which blows nobody good" has been exemplified in the way in which the plague at Bombay has helped Russia to push her influence and Cossacks a little further to the front in Central Asia. The Russian Government, afraid of the infection spreading to the "roof of the world" and to the Persian and Afghan frontiers, sent a number of doctors "to report." These scientific gentlemen have been accompanied by large Cossack escorts, and at about sixty miles distant from Herat, where the Afghans have an outpost, there has been a collision between the soldiers of the Ameer and of the Czar with the result, it is said, of some killed and wounded on both sides. The Indian papers to hand say that the Cossacks either knowingly or by accident ventured across the Afghan border—wittingly more likely than accidentally—and they blame the Shah of Persia for allowing the Russian troops to advance so far as they have done, and with such "unnecessarily large guards for the doctors. But it is all very well to blame the Shah and to "expect" that the English Foreign Office will enter a strong "protest." Russia cares little for "protests" or the Shah of Persia.

The French Active Squadron in the Mediterranean is being increased in strength by the addition of several new ships. These are the Jaureguiberry, which has already joined the flag, Charles Martel, and Carnot. All are vessels of eighteen knots, powerfully armed and well protected. The Charles Martel attained, last month, a mean speed of 18·13 knots during her six hours' trial with 14,000 horse-power, which was much beyond the contemplated, and her coal consumption of a little over 2 lbs. per horse-power. The cruiser Pascal, which is intended for foreign service, has been commissioned, and has temporarily joined the squadron. The [illegible] expected to join the flag at the end of the year or early in 1898, thus completing the two divisions of modern ships, and the three ships of the Charlemagne class, which will be added at the beginning of 1899, will form a third division. Great satisfaction has been expressed that during the last cruise of the squadron for evolutionary purposes the ships showed excellent seaworthy qualities. Heavy seas from the north-west ceased some rolling, and the waves broke over the bows of the vessels, but they could still manœuvre their guns with perfect ease, and in the Bremus and Magenta especially, of which the stability has been so much discussed, the heavy guns were trained on the same broadside without any dangerous effect. Men have been sent ashore at the Ile du Levant to make good the damage done by the shell-fire of the ships, which have been practising against the works there, and many officers went ashore to investigate the effect of the firing.

The influence of recent literature, discussion, and we cannot help thinking, the work of the Navy League, has indeed made itself felt in the Cape Colony. On Tuesday night, writes of The *Army and Navy Gazette* of June 5 last, Mr. Rose-Innes, the leader of the Opposition in the Cape Assembly, proposed: "That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived when steps should be taken to arrange some basis of contribution by this colony towards the Imperial Navy, and that the Prime Minister be requested to enter into provisional and tentative negotiations in this matter with Her Majesty's Government and report the matter to Parliament next Session." In a speech, which was repeatedly cheered, he explained the helpless position in which the colony would be placed if it was invaded, and pointed out that while its trade was inwards of thirty millions, it had [illegible] in the shape of a boat to protect [illegible] which protected both the colony's commerce and its shores. The motion was supported by members on both sides of the House, and eventually, after an adjournment on Wednesday, was carried unanimously, Mr. Van Wyk, the only dissentient, not challenging a division.

During the debate several interesting speeches were made, Mr. Rhodes, for instance, in supporting the motion, suggested that a training ship should be established at Simon's Bay for the children of poor whites. An excellent proposal, which we hope will be carried out. Sir Thomas Upington, the Attorney-General, appears to have suggested as an alternative an increase in the land forces at the Cape, but how this could prevent invasion or protect commerce it is difficult to see. Mr. Schreiner, in the course of a patriotic speech, pointed out that the result of a defeat of the British fleet could not but be disastrous to the Cape and to South Africa. He hoped the Cape Dutch, who had been recently estranged on racial questions, would support the motion. Sir Gordon Sprigg, the Premier, in reply to a suggestion that the expense would be too great, said he saw no reason why a substantial grant to the Navy should not be arranged. The importance of this action on the part of the Cape Assembly may easily be over estimated, and it would be premature to conclude that because the motion was unanimously accepted, [illegible] contributes to the maintenance of the Imperial Navy. At the same time we believe with Mr. Schreiner that the announcement will cause a thrill throughout the Empire, and may have the result of creating a spirit of emulation which cannot fail to be advantageous to the commonwealth.

Of the ships assigned to the Peuch Reserve Squadron, the Indomitable, having had her boilers changed, is to relieve the Caiman, which is to be reconstructed, changing her boilers, and receiving partial rearmament. The Admiral Baudin is also to be despatched to Brest, after the manœuvres, there to be modified, like the Formidable. She will receive new cylindrical boilers, and the 14 5in. gun amidships will be removed, as well as the sponsons fore and aft of the battery for four 6·4in. guns, these guns being placed in a central redoubt with light Harveyed steel plating. This protection has not yet been added to the Formidable. The Hoche, flagship of the Northern Squadron, is to receive Belleville boilers of 14,000 horse-power in lieu of 12,000, and the modifications of the Requin and Furieux, which include change of boilers, are about to begin at Cherbourg. In the recent collision between the Gustave Zede and boat No. 139 of the mobile defence of Toulon, the submarine boat was not injured, but the torpedo-boat had her plates torn for a length of about five yards, and gained the port with difficulty, working her pumps and being towed by the Hercule.

Captain Hikmet Bey, of the Ottoman Navy, aide-de-camp to the Sultan, has written to the Yacht in relation to the fight between the gunboats Aphroessa and Euphrates, which was alleged to have taken place in the Gulf of Prevesa, before the declaration of hostilities [illegible] which the Turkish vessel Euphrate suffered severely, with loss of [illegible] denies that any such action [illegible] positively assert that the [illegible] Euphrates, [illegible] ved an order [illegible] ador and [illegible] gained the ear of the Navy Committee and secured the adoption by it of his proposals in preference to those of the Minister, who, however, will, of course, appeal to the Chamber to reverse the decision. The ex-Minister proposes to assign a sum of 150,000,000f. to the Admiralty, to be expended upon new constructions, 40,000,000f. upon the refitting and repair of existing vessels, and 10,000,000f. upon naval harbours of refuge in Corsica, Tunis, Algera, Senegal, Saigon and Martinique. These harbours are to be completed within two years, the existing ships are to be repaired as soon as possible, and the sum for new constructions is to be spread over six years. The shipbuilding proposals are to be submitted to the Minister of Marine, after having been submitted to the Superior Council of the Navy and the Council of Works.

In the Italian Chamber on Thursday the Army Reorganisation Bill was discussed on second reading. On Clause 1 of the bill, Signor Imbriani, speaking on behalf of several Radical deputies, moved that the Army should in future be designated the National Army instead of the Royal Army. The Minister for War opposed this amendment which, upon the vote being taken by roll-call, was rejected by 209 votes to eighteen. Clause 11 was then passed.


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Sore Throats
Indigestion, Hoarseness, Diarrhœa, Wounds & Burns,
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Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this
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The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

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Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFITH SUTTON, *Secretary.*

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Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away;
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will preserve your hair, and thus preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair by the use of

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For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
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For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs:
For Cramp in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
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THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY
Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MORLING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.
"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malaria fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.
Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MORLING."
Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.
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THOMSON'S TRADE MARK "GLOVE FITTING" CORSET
The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability, APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.
To be had of all Dealers
MANUFACTURERS:
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The first every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.
J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow
TRADE MARK
PILSENER BEER
BREWED IN SCOTLAND
Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 28.0
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LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.
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REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
A REAL BOON TO SMOKERS.
IN commemoration of the DIAMOND JUBILEE of HER MAJESTY the QUEEN-EMPRESS' Glorious Reign. A Reign during which, the Empire has assumed such proportions that "the SUN NEVER SETS THEREON," I have taken the liberty of introducing a New Brand of Cigarettes bearing upon them the impress of H. M. G. Majesty's countenance.
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The D. J. Cigarettes per tin of 50 .....Rs. 1 8 0
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OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
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IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
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COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA
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This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.
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MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.
Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—
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KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES
KOKO FOR THE HAIR
Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

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MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant of all dressings."
WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes:—"Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"
The Princesses BEATRICE VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

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Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.
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Neave's Food
[illegible] an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.
For Infants—
"An excellent Food, admirable adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, owing to its rich phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."
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"May rely upon it whenever a diet of this class is required."
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"The children I have known fed upon it have invariably been models of good health."
WILLIAM JOHN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.
And
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"The Food is equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."
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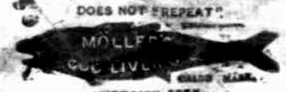
Best and Cheapest.
In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

PETER MÖLLER'S NEW
COD LIVER OIL
DOES NOT REPEAT.




NYCOROXYL-FREE.
The only Cod Liver Oil entirely free from the decomposed fats which are the cause of "repeating" or eructations. Absolutely pure.
None genuine but those bearing our signature and trade mark.
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Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENZ'S CELEBRATED "GUNDAS'IN" RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades, which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their qualities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with no other Razors can they obtain such a remarkably easy and perfectly luxurious shave as with Arbenz's.

Made by A. ARBENZ, Jougne, France, and Birmingham, Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having guns marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for first quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality. Of principal Importers and Dealers.

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BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
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Horses! Horses!
Carriages! Carriages!

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FOR Camp & Bungalows.

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Length, 6 ft. 6 inches by 3ft. wide, by 19 inches high, 1¼ inch by 1¼ inch sides and ¾ inch cross rails, weight about 65 lbs., all parts are Japanned best and Black.

The "Lawson Tait" Bedstead meshes are guaranteed for 14 years, and any part giving way in use during that time will be replaced

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CASH OR V.P.

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## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be

*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

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"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, pure and unadulterated. Hence its value, not only in diseases of the chest and lungs, but in a great number of cases in which the Profession is extending its use."

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"I have been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the PALE BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

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"Having somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner, I have no confidence in recommending Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I have occasion to an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with the Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

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Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

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ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

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CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, [illegible]

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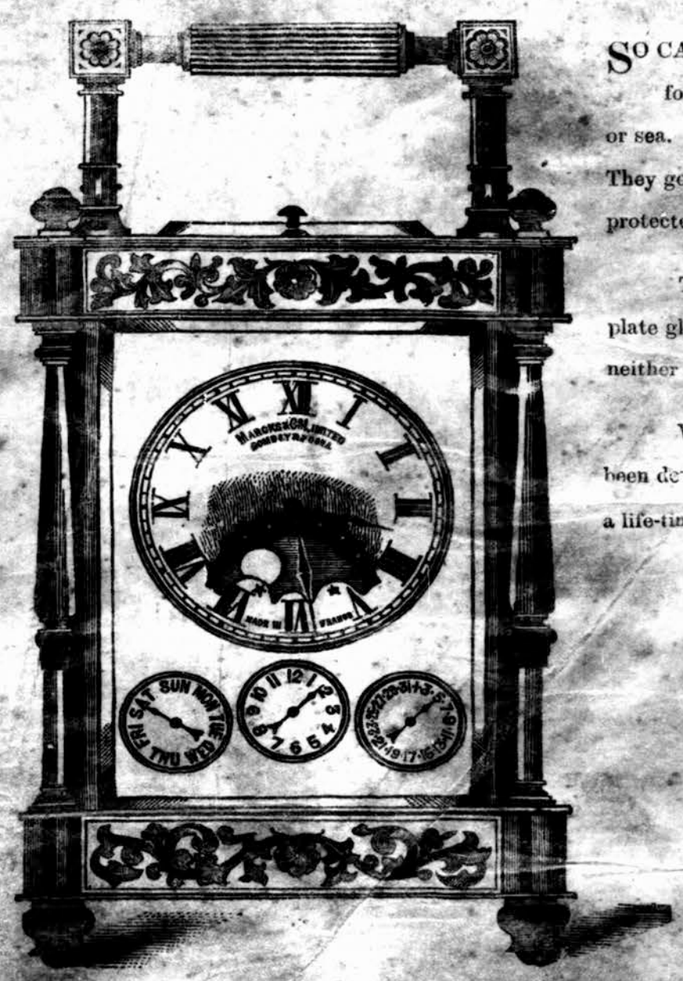

The above illustrates a Carriage Clock full size, it is beautifully enamelled in the finest Parisian enamelling, is a quarter Repeater, Calendar showing day and date of month, with phases of the moon, and also is an Alarum. Complete in strong portable leather case, Rs. 385.

SO CALLED because having watch movements and being fitted into a handy [illegible] form of case, they are especially adopted to the requirements of travellers by [illegible] or sea. They all go for 8 days, or, in other words, require to be wound once a [illegible] They go in any position and are unaffected by rough or violent movement; they [illegible] protected by strong leather outer cases, fitted with hand straps for carrying them about

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We have now on hand a very fine collection of the above. Special attention has been devoted to the mechanism of these excellent time-keepers, rendering them useful a life-time.

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CALENDAR with REPEATER and ALARUM, Rs. 250 and Rs. 285.

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CLOCK with REPEATER, CENTRE SECONDS and ALARUM, Rs. 200

**MARCKS & CO., LD.,**
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
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# THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT HERE IN INDIA!!

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## R. DITMAR'S GUARANTEED STORMPROOF LANTERNS.

As it is a necessity in India that everybody is in the possession of a well-made STORMPROOF LANTERN, I took great care in constructing only those LANTERNS, which are REALLY SUITABLE for India. I am glad to state that my exertions in this way were crowned with the greatest success.

THE GLOBE LANTERN.

And I can say, MINE IS THE CHEAPEST HOUSE in INDIA for the best selected and perfectly Stormproof-made Lanterns.

MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF **GLOBE LANTERN.**
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Well known all over India, are the best Lanterns in the World, and should be in every Household.

Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List will be sent post-free on application to

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THE VERITAS LANTERN.

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They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

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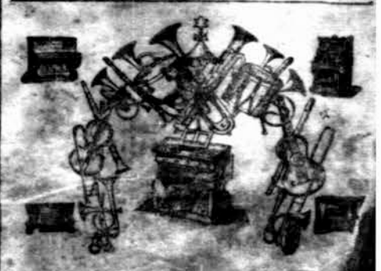

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